No. 3422. - VOL. CXXV.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1904.

SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America. Prince Christian. Marquis de Soveral.



Princess Victoria.

The Queen.

Queen Amélie. The King. Prince of Wales. King Carlos.

A GREETING OF TWO SOVEREIGNS AND THEIR CONSORTS: KING EDWARD AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA WELCOMING THE KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL AT WINDSOR STATION, NOVEMBER 15.

DRAWN BY S. BEGO, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST AT THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY STATION AT WINDSC.

OUR NOTE BOOK.

BY L. F. AUSTIN.

In the columns of the Figuro, just before the Presidential election in America, M. Jules Huret did a grievous tale unfold about the early years of Theodore Roosevelt. It seems that the infant Theodore used to read to his mother sanguinary yarns, composed by himself, of the deeds of Samson and Hercules. What Samson did with the jawbone of an ass was doubtless embellished with original details, and headlines after the best American models. Baby Hercules, you may depend, playfully strangled a snake in his cradle, thinking it was his new rattle. Such was the ruling passion of the budding President at the age of six. When he was sent to school, did he foreshadow his fitness for exalted station by applying his mind at once to his studies? Alas! no; he applied his fists to another boy's head. The very day he entered Harvard he battered a fellow-collegian, who was laid up for weeks. At three-and-twenty or thereabouts, Theodore was shooting grizzlies out West, and entertaining cowboys round the camp-fire at night with tales of the War of 1812, until the audience thirsted for British gore. All this time, remember, pattern young Americans were cultivating a very different spirit: never read stories about Red Indians; never wanted to whip the British; never played violent games; shuddered at the very thought of grizzlies. I daresay Mr. Parker was one of these exemplary prodigies. That must be why his party chose him as candidate for the Presidency, and denounced Mr. Roosevelt as "un-American."

The Democratic arguments in the campaign came briefly to this: "If we want a President, a mild and judicial interpreter of the Constitution, let us elect Parker. If we want an Emperor, a tyrant who will trample on the Constitution and strangle our liberties, who will keep the Republic for the next four years under the jackboot of the Rough-Rider, then by all means let us crown Theodore I." These sentiments were illustrated by cartoons, representing Mr. Parker, serene as an Archangel, lifting the Constitution to the skies, and Mr. Roosevelt as an ogre, with enormous teeth, and a great club which had spikes on it. As soon as he was elected, the Emperor Theodore would set to with that club and batter the Constitution and the American people until they took to their beds, like the Harvard collegian. Everything that coloured prints could do to persuade Americans that these horrors would follow the election of Roosevelt was done with fervour, and with the broad brush of a glowing conscience. And then the American people went and voted for the ogre, giving him a majority of about two millions, acclaiming him as a man after their own hearts, as no President has been acclaimed since Lincoln. As if to confirm the worst forebodings, the Kaiser must send him a telegram, chiefly in Latin, meaning this, no less: "Hic, hæc, hoch! I am coming over for the coronation!" After that, you may be certain that any little American boys known to say rude things of the Emperor Theodore will be prosecuted for lèse-majesté, and deprived of turkey, cranberry sauce, pie, ice-cream, and Fourth of July crackers for the rest of their natural lives.

St. Petersburg is not happy; nor is Professor Goldwin Smith. American policy in China is distasteful to the Russ, who regards it as meddlesome. Every Power meddles except Russia. Moreover, the Washington diplomatist has a rude habit of demanding that pledges shall be kept; and the Russian diplomatist believes that, a pledge once given, no gentleman should mention it again. Professor Goldwin Smith seizes the opportunity to announce that "Jingoism tramples on righteousness and humanity." "Jingoism" means not the desire merely to remove your neighbour's landmarks, but the resolve to maintain your own. Humanity and righteousness are trampled on by the British Empire. What can be more inhuman, unrighteous, and unnatural than the attachment of Canada to the British Crown? Perhaps there is one more enormity, almost equally offensive to Providence, geography, and Professor Goldwin Smith: and that is the Monroe Doctrine. He hints darkly at another civil disruption of the United States if that principle should be enforced. He recalls how Mr. Gladstone once suggested to him that the North might yield independence to the South, and take Canada as compensation. It was not a very happy idea; but somehow it made for humanity and righteousness. If only this island of ours would abandon all territory and all responsibility beyond the seas, it would achieve Professor Goldwin Smith's ideal of virtuous insignificance.

Mr. Anthony Hope's discourse on the modern novel has provoked the usual storm of disagreement. The modern novel, he says, has a more compact philosophy than the older fiction; meaning, I suppose, that the novelist illustrates his theory of life, when he has one, by the co-ordination of his materials.

You see that in Mr. Anthony Hope's "Double Harness," which is a model of the way such a subject should be handled. Here the philosophic idea is not thrust on you as a tedious formula, but admirably unfolded by the inter-action of the characters. The older novelists did not co-ordinate their matter with this purpose, but spread it with a fine digressive ease, which is very delightful when you are in the mood for it. Mr. Anthony Hope knows this mood so well that he describes with great felicity the enjoyment of reading the old masters, when you have put aside for a time the questions which perplex the philosophic story-teller now, and his method of dealing with them. I see the author of "Double Harness" deep in Thackeray, and I know how keen a pleasure it is for him to renew those ties of homage which attach us to the genius of "The Newcomes."

It is not easy to imagine in what terms a novelist who has won so much distinction could more gracefully acknowledge his debt to his great predecessors. But this is not enough for some critics. They will not allow that there is, or should be, any modern method of writing fiction. The bare suggestion of a philosophic idea in a novel makes them fume like the gentleman who once declared that when he wanted philosophy, he looked for it in Kant or Hegel, not in romancers. It was incredible to him that men and women in a mere work of imagination should so comport themselves as to suggest any reflection on life as a whole. Cheerfulness, says Mr. Anthony Hope, should tincture the writings even of the speculative novelist; and he is promptly reminded that "Double Harness' is rather grey, as if that book began and ended his career. He has been cheerful, and will be so again; and readers who do not like his deeper vein can avoid it. Or they can go to the play, which abounds in cheerfulness; even that tragic story at the Adelphi, which ends now without the poisoned dagger that originally settled the heroine. The dying villain used to chuckle horribly because a mere scratch on the lady's finger had cut her off in her bloom. But he is so pleased by the new arrangement that he dies like one of the godly, and is sincerely mourned by the pit. There are classic old dramas wherein the leading actor and actress have both to perish; but modern cheerfulness requires that at least one of them shall survive the most frightful perils, and live happily ever afterwards.

A correspondent writes to me: "I visit London rarely, and I am quite unfamiliar with the etiquette of Private Views. But surely it used to be the custom to state in the catalogue the names and quality of people whose startling portraits adorn the gallery! I was looking at pictures the other afternoon, together with a great crowd of people, who seemed to know one another very well. Suddenly a strange Medusa face on the wall caught my eye. I looked at the catalogue, and found nothing but 'Sophonisba.'
'O Sophonisba! Sophonisba, O!' exclaimed a dramatic poet in the eighteenth century, who expressed my sentiments exactly. I quoted him with feeling to a friend who stood near; and straightway the whole throng gazed at me with the strongest disapprobation. Evidently they knew Sophonisba; an honour denied to me. 'She's prettier than ever!' said one with emphasis. 'Glorious portrait!' said another. The room was full, not merely of Sophonisba's dearest friends, but of members of her family. I tried to hide my confusion by staring at other pictures; but I was always catching somebody's resentful eye, probably her uncle's. I heard a loud 'Pish!' behind me; and when I turned there stood an elderly lady manifestly enraged. It must have been Sophonisba's aunt.

"Sir, all this would not have happened if the catalogue had mentioned who the lady was. I should have suppressed my emotions and passed on. But when you are malevolently eyed by a whole assembly you get desperate. I saw a picture (it proved to be the masterpiece of the exhibition) in which a gentleman, posted in an uncomfortable attitude on an inclined plane, looked fixedly at you, as who should say, 'If you notice anything odd about my lower extremities, have the kindness to say so!' I responded to the challenge. 'He has trousers and boots,' I said to my friend, 'but not a leg to stand on!' Sir, it was a trap. Instantly a clear voice from the throng retorted: 'To anyone with an eye for drawing the legs are plainly indicated. They are masterly.' There was a murmur of deep enthusiasm, and again I caught everybody's eye. It was full of contempt. Sophonisba's family were evidently all art critics of the highest order. My friend whispered in my ear the name of the artist, a very famous man, I am told. 'You had better come out now,' urged this mentor, who seemed ashamed of me. 'Of course, he knows all about the drawing of legs. They must be legs!' Sir, they may have been; but there ought to be freedom of opinion even at a Private View. When I want to see pictures again I shall go to the National Gallery, where one can speak one's mind in solitude."

THE WAR: AN EXPERT COMMENTARY. BY R.N.

The Second Pacific Squadron has divided, and while portion is proceeding to its destination through the Atlantic, the other is going by the Suez Canal route. In the first division, under Admiral Rozhdestvensky, there are five battle-ships, the Kniaz Suvaroff, the Imperator Alexander III., the Borodino, the Orel, and the Osliabia; three cruisers, the Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, and Aurora; one repairingship, the Kamschatka; four transports, the Anadyr, Malaga, Korea, and Meteor; a hospital-ship and a store-ship. These vessels arrived at Dakar, in Senegambia, towards the end of last week, and were there joined by four colliers with thirty thousand tons of Arrangements had been made at Cardiff for a further supply of coal to meet this squadron lower down the coast of Africa and, it is believed, off the south coast of Madagascar and in the Straits of Sunda, at some port in Sumatra or Borneo. The other division proceeded from Algiers to Suda Bay. It consists of the proceeded from Algiers to Suda Bay. It consists of the battle-ships Sissoi Veliky and Navarin, the cruisers Svetlana, Almaz, Jemtchug, and Izumrud, with the torpedo-boat flotilla, several transports, and colliers. By the way in which the colliers have been ordered to meet this division, it is assumed that it will pass through the Canal and then proceed south to a German port on the east coast of Africa, and thence to a rendezvous with Rozhdestvensky in the neighbourhood of the Straits of Sunda. In connection with this second division, a rather curious rumour has this second division, a rather curious rumour has got about, in which it is suggested that Admiral Folkersahm will block the Suez Canal and then proceed to the Persian Gulf. The story is altogether an unlikely one, although it will be remembered that in 1878, when our relations were somewhat strained with Russia, a plan for blocking the Canal was proposed, and it has even been said that some practical steps were taken with a view to its accomplishment. Whatever be the intention of the Russian Admiralty, there can be no doubt that the movement of these two divisions will be watched with curiosity and interest, but any idea of shepherding the Russian ships must be out of consideration altogether. It is utterly opposed to the practice of nations in peace-time, and would be the very way to bring about such catastrophes as are most

to be avoided. Port Arthur, at the time of writing, still holds out, although its condition is now universally recognised as desperate, and news of the capture or surrender of the place may be received at any time. A good idea of the difficulties which the Japanese have to surmount can be obtained from the plans and pictures we published last week. These indicate the successive steps which have been taken since they stormed and captured Kinchau on May are and so obtained. which have been taken since they stormed possession of Kin-chau on May 27, and so obtained possession of the narrow neck of land separating the promontory of Kwang-tung from the mainland. The next series of Kwang-tung from the mainland. The next series of defences captured just a month later extended from Shao-ping-tau, on the Yellow Sea, to Ingentsi Bay, in the Gulf of Liao-tung. Along this line a series of semi-permanent defences had been thrown up, armed generally with quick-firing and machine-guns, with mines and wire network. When no longer able to fight retaining actions covered by this line, the Russians fell back wire network. When no longer able to fight retaining actions covered by this line, the Russians fell back to a third line stretched in advance of the great forts. around the Port. The position which they took up extended from Ta-tung-kau, near Tahke Bay, through Fen-shui-ling to Li-kia-kao, on Vostikorablei Bay, immediately in the centre of this position being Wolf Hill. The western defences on this line were forced on July 28, the Japanese being assisted by their ships in the last-named bay; and two days later the defenders fell back on that flank to a line of heights overlooking Louisa Bay. It was then that the Japanese brought up their siege artillery and placed it in position on the sites before occupied by the Russians. From that time, too, the real siege-work began. The Russian fortifications which had then to be negotiated consisted of closed works of great strength, crowning the hills which surround the town, and extending along the ranges from Takhe Bay on the east through Wolf Hill to Long Hill, and thence to Oudian-shan, overlooking Pigeon Bay on the west. In addition to the big forts there were a number of connecting works, redoubts, and lunettes, forming a powerful line fronted by deep moats, and all kinds of mechanical contrivances provided by modern scientific ingenuity. At the beginning of August desperate attempts were made to take the forts on the right of the defence and at the search time. on the right of the defence, and at the same time the works on Wolf Hill and in the centre were attacked. These attacks were not immediately sucattacked. These attacks were not immediately successful, but they were renewed in the grand attack on Aug. 19-24, and were then partially successful, a footing being obtained in the Ban-zu-shan Fort, one of the most eastern series backing Golden Hill. It is said that in this prolonged struggle the Japanese loss in killed and wounded amounted to nearly 15,000 men. During September the Japanese brought up heavier guns and confined their attacks to the dayheavier guns, and confined their attacks to the day-time. It was not, however, until the 20th of the month, and after further losses, that they were able to carry more than half the great eastern ridge of hills and some of the positions on the west of the railway. At last they were able to bring the harbour under the fire of their heavy howitzers. In the early days of October the battle-ships *Peresviet*, *Retvisan*, and *Pobieda* were all in turn hit and set on fire, while other steamers were sunk. By the end of October a number of other works had been captured, and in the early days of November the big forts grouped around Ehr-lung-shan had been completely silenced. There is no part of the city which is not now open to the fire of the assailants; but Et-se-shan still holds out, as well as the fortress of Liao-ti-shan. Now the line of investment is drawn so closely that it cannot be long before the Japanese rush what remains of the defences

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE FLUTE OF PAN," AT THE SHAFTESBURY.

Last Saturday night, at the close of the third act of Mrs. Craigie's new romantic comedy, "The Flute of Pan," its chief interpreter, Miss Olga Nethersole, disturbed by the booing of some not over-chivalrous first-night malcontents, suddenly burst into tears. The actress's agitation was not unnatural. She had engaged actress's agitation was not unnatural. She had engaged a first-rate company; she had spared no expense to provide what was really a superb spectacle; she had commissioned her play from an accomplished and practised dramatist—with the result of something sadly like failure. The plot of the piece—almost the same story as is told far better in "His Highness My Husband"—wearied out the audience by a superabundance of graceful but rarely witty dialogue, and a plentiful lack of the essential elements of drama. In emulation of "Anthony Hope" and his imitators, Mrs. Craigie depicts the matrimonial troubles of the Princess of a toy-kingdom aud an English peer whom she calls away from worship of Tolstoy and painting of pictures to crush a revolt and act as her consort. But whereas the Zenda romancer won our sympathies by a happy blend of quixotic sentiment and stirring melodrama, Mrs. Craigie, while surrounding her lovers with all the paraphernalia of a stage Court, offers us no exciting adventures, but merely surrounding her lovers with all the paraphernalia of a stage Court, offers us no exciting adventures, but merely a desperately prolonged series of scenes of marital jealousy. Unfortunately, Miss Nethersole herself, being constitutionally unsuited to a light comedy part like that of the Princess, only emphasised the weaknesses of the play by her monotonous chanting and her many affectations. For once in a way, too, Miss Annie Hughes proved disappointing in the rôle of a naughty flirt, and the only one of Miss Nethersole's numerous supporters who made any mark was Mr. Herbert Waring, whose Prince Consort was in that admirable actor's best swashbuckling vein.

"FOR CHURCH OR STAGE," AT THE SAVOY.

Far from being such a terribly audacious thing as inspired paragraphs have hinted, the Vicar of Gorleston's much-advertised play, "For Church or Stage," turns out, on being staged by Mrs. Brown-Potter at the Savoy, out, on being staged by Mrs. Brown-Potter at the Savoy, to be quite an amateurish attempt at conventional drawing-room melodrama, its only novelty being the profession of its hero. Mr. Forbes Phillips's dialogue is above the average in literary finish, and the author shows considerable skill in working up a dramatic situation. Otherwise he has no special vocation for the stage, and could have said what he wished to say much more effectively in the pulpit or the Press. Still, granted that his theme was necessary, the dramatist tackles it with courage and sincerity, and it is only a pity that the representatives of his parson and actress should play their parts so unnaturally—Mr. W. L. Butt "elocuting" perpetually on the one hand, and Mrs. Potter, on the other hand, exhausting herself in elaborate but pathetically artificial displays of emotion. In welcome contrast ally artificial displays of emotion. In welcome contrast is the quiet acting of Miss Granville and Mr. Jerrold Robertshaw, who do their best to make bricks without

"THE KNIGHT OF THE BURNING PESTLE."

If the Mermaid Society had done or promised nothing else, it would have made good its claim to public support by its revival of Beaumont and Fletcher's "Knight of the Burning Pestle." For this, the first genuine mock - heroic play of the English theatre, proves to - day, thanks to its piquant satire at the expense of citizen - naïvété and extravagant chivalry, scarcely less laughable than it can have been in Elizabethan days; and its chief character, the grocer's wife—who with her purse - proud spouse insists that the play they patronise shall glorify her husband's trade, and will have his apprentice, Ralph, take the leading rôle, solve every difficulty, and hold the stage whenever she calls for him—is as fully alive now as when first conceived nearly three centuries ago in its joint-authors' most genial mood. Rarely, it is true, can this splendidly studied type have been represented with such perfect understanding of the playwrights' rollicking humour or with thorough artistry as at the Royalty this week by Mrs. Theodore Wright. Here is an actress who knows how to phrase every sentence and never misses a single point. The only other outstanding performance save hers is that given by Mr. Nigel Playfair as Ralph, the dolorous knight, an excellent piece of robustious serio-comic declamation. If the Mermaid Society had done or promised nothing dolorous knight, an excellent piece of robustious seriocomic declamation.

"AGLAVAINE AND SELYSETTE," AT THE COURT.

It is strange we should have had to wait so long in London for "Aglavaine and Selysette," the most persuasive of all M. Maeterlinck's plays, and one in which he first put fully into practice long-advocated theories. It was his contention that the theatre anachronistically concerned itself with savage passions almost outgrown and with mere external happenings instead of, as modern work should, with the inner events of the soul; and, again, that it is not the words spoken, often mere stammerings or contradictions of our meaning, which have import, but often what is said without a word, that silence which is the language of the spirit. Well, it is these inner events, this true speech of the soul, that he assigns to the characters of "Aglavaine and Selysette"; but obviously, as long silence is impossible on the stage, he is bound to make them talk—talk their real sentiments. The characteristic of the whole dialogue, apart from its naïve sweetness, is its absolute sincerity. The motto of the play might be "Be Sincere." The result in representation as in reading is one of strange beauty—a beauty enhanced at the Court by the vocal beauty of rendition. A perfect ensemble is formed by the rich clarionet-like tones of Mr. Walter Hampden (Meleander), the warm contralto of Miss Edyth Olive (Aglavaine), the pure soprano of Miss Thyrza Norman (Selysette), and each of the three in mediæval robes delights the eye also. Mr. Vedrenne may well be proud of his latest production. spoken, often mere stammerings or contradictions of his latest production.

READY NOVEMBER 21.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

NUMBER CHRISTMAS

Illustrated London News

MAGNIFICENT COLOURED PLATE

AFTER THE PAINTING BY MAUDE GOODMAN,



LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.

(The Property of "The Illustrated London News.")

The Literary Contributions include YE SEXES, GIVE EAR, by "Q." A Cornish Story in the Author's most Humorous Vein.

THE TORN HEART, a Tale of Yule-Tide Magic, by Arthur Morrison. THE ENEMY, a Brilliant Indian Sketch by MAYNE LINDSAY.

Seasonable Pictures are contributed by

R. CATON WOODVILLE, W. RUSSELL FLINT, H. H. FLERE, PERCY
EDWARD CUCUEL, C. E.
And other Distinguished Artists.

A. FORESTIER,
LUCIEN DAVIS, R.I.,
PERCY F. S. SPENCE,
C. E. BROCK,

THE PREHISTORIC ORIGIN OF CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS.

A most Amusing Series of Drawings by LAWSON WOOD.

OFFICE: 198, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

READY NOVEMBER 28.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

The Sketch

ORDER EARLY OF ANY NEWSAGENT.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

GAYEST & CLEVEREST of all the CHRISTMAS NUMBERS.

Drawings in Colour by JOHN HASSALL,

Wings in Colour Cy
W. D. ALMOND,
RALPH CLEAVER,
FRANK REYNOLDS, DUDLEY HARDY, and others.

Complete Stories by

KEBLE HOWARD, THOMAS COBB,

AMBROSE PRATT, HERBERT A. MORRAH, ROY HORNIMAN,

Many HUMOROUS DRAWINGS by CELEBRATED ARTISTS

A BEAUTIFUL COLOURED PLATE, ENTITLED SEA NYMPH,"

By W. A. BREAKSPEARE.

OFFICE: 198, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.



HER FORTUNE.

After Abbey Altson, R.B.A.

A Photogravure, with Engraved Surface 17 in. by 13 in. Properties, 108. 6d. Coloured by Hand, 108. 6d. extra.

THIS SEASON'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," 198, STRAND, W.C. WEST-END PUBLISHERS: MESSRS, BASSANO, LTD., 25, OLD BOND STREET, Sole Publishers for India: Messrs. Campbell and Medland, Calcutta.

LORD ROSEBERY AT OXFORD.

In the Debating Hall of the Oxford Union on Nov. 14, Lord Rosebery unveiled a bust of Lord Salisbury, recently executed by Mr. Frampton at sittings given by the late head of the house of Cecil. There were present the Marquess of Salisbury, Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., and Mr. Evelyn Cecil, M.P. Mr. Jose, President of the Union, occupied the chair, and the ceremony was attended by a large gathering of undergraduates and their friends. In a striking panegyric of the late Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery remarked that his career had been complete, his energy fully expended. late Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebery remarked that his career had been complete, his energy fully expended. With the exception of George Canning, Lord Salisbury wielded the most brilliant pen of any Prime Minister of the nineteenth century, every speech, every dispatch of his showed pre-eminently the literary gift. Without attaining oratory in the highest sense of the word, he at one period rose to great heights of eloquence. He scorned wealth and honours, he loathed advertisement. His life was a striking example of loyal service to his country.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

CORRIDOR TRAIN.

DINING and

BREAKFAST CAR.

TABLE D'HÔTE

ROYAL BRITISH MAIL HARWICH-HOOK OF

ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT DAILY (Sundays included).

ACCELERATED SERVICES BERLIN, DRESDEN,

LEIPSIC, MUNICH AND VIENNA.

DINNER and BREAKFAST. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p v Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars between the Hook of Holland, Berlin, Cologne, and Bale,

ANTWERP, FOR BRUSSELS, viâ HARWICH,

Dep. from Liverpool Street Station at 8.40 p.m. every Week-day.

DIRECT SERVICE to Harwich, from Scotland, the North, and Midlands. Restament
Car between York and Harwich.

The Great Eastern Railway Company's Steamers are Twin-Screw Vessels, lighted throughout by Electricity, and sail under the British Flag. HAMBURG by G.S.N. Co.'s Steamers Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Particulars of the Continental Manager, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

LIVERPOOL STREET HOTEL adjoins the London terminus Particulars of H. C. AMENDT, Manager.

P. & O. CRUISING YACHT "VECTIS,"

Nov. 30. From MARSEILLES to ALEXANDRIA.
Dec. 21. To CORSICA, ITALY, SICILY, TUNIS, &c.
Feb. 18.—To GREECE, THE HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.

For particulars apply to West-End Office, Northumberland Avenue, W.C., or to 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

NATAL, ORANGE RIVER COLONY, TRANSVAAL, AND EAST AFRICA.

THE ABERDEEN LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS.

Regular Sailings. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. Excellent Culsine. Electric Light.
Full particulars will be sent to intending passengers on application to the owners—
JOHN T. RENNIE, SON & CO., 4, EAST INDIA AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.

R.M.S.P. STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

SPECIAL TOURS. NOVEMBER—MARCH. 65 Days for £65. Seven Weeks for £55.

WINTER IN THE WEST INDIES.

YACHTING STEAMER for SPECIAL CRUISES ROUND THE ISLANDS and SPANISH MAIN, January and February.

Seven Weeks, 60 Guineas. Nine Weeks, roo Guineas. For Illustrated Guide and full particulars apply as above.

EGYPT AND THE NILE.

Illustrated Programme of the
ANGLO - AMERICAN NILE STEAMER AND HOTEL CO.,
And all information as to
Routes, Rates, Landings, Cairo Hotels, &c., may be obtained GRATIS (or post free)
and Cabins registered, at the
"A.A." COMPANY'S LONDON OFFICE, 72, REGENT STREET, W.
(Near Piccadilly.)

P. & O. COMPANY'S INDIA, CHINA, and

P. & O. FREQUENT SAILINGS TO GIBRALTAR, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

P. & Cheap Return Tickets, Pleasure Cruises, and Round the World Tours.—For particulars apply at the London Offices, 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C., or Northumberland Avenue, W.C.

TENERIFFE.—Furnished good House to Let. South side of Laguna. French built. Six Sed-rooms, Servant's Room, Three Reception

ANARY ISLANDS.— LAS PALMAS.

SANTA CATALINA HOTEL (English). Electric light throughout.

In the midst of its own beautiful gardens of about 20 acres, facing the sea. English physician and trained nurse resident. English Church. Golf, tennis, cycling, croquet, billiards.

THE CANARY ISLANDS CO. (Limited), 5, Lloyds Avenue, E.C.

CANNES.—GRAND HOTEL DU PAVILLON.—This First-class Hotel offers every comfort. Splendid position full south. Electric Ligh Bath, &c. Beautiful Garden. Winter Garden. PAUL BORGO, Proprietor.

S H A F T E S B U R Y T H E

Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. Geo. Musgrove.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.15.

OLGA NETHERSOLE

In THE FLUTE OF PAN,

A Comedy by JOHN OLIVER HOBBES. THEATRE.

"HENGLER'S."—THE FINEST ENTERTAINMENT in the World. Unique. Over 200 Acting and Performing Animals, including the Acting Bear, Madame Batavia. ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS, Argyll Street, W. Daily, 3 and 8. Admission rs. to 58. Children half-price. Honoured by Royal Command to Buckingham Palace.

LONDON HIPPODROME,
CRANBOURN STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE, W.C.
Managing Director, Mr. H. E. MOSS.
TWICE DAILY, at 2 and 8 p.m.
AN ENTERTAINMENT OF UNEXAMPLED BRILLIANCE.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

OUR VISITORS FROM
PORTUGAL.
Signalled by a wonderfully complete service of wireless telegraphy, the Victoria and Albert, with the King and Queen of Portugal on board, left Cherbourg on the morning of Nov. 15 and creesed the Channel to Portugal

morning of Nov. 15 and crossed the Channel to Ports-

mouth, the approach to which was lined by an imposing array of British war-ships. Some little distance south of St. Catharine's Point, the Portland flotilla of destroyers met the royal yacht and escorting cruisers and fell in, four on each side of the Victoria and Albert, the cruisers Kent, Essex, Bedford, and Berwick-guarding the flanks. As the ing the flanks. As the squadron entered Spithead each of the ships fired a salute of twenty-one guns



MR. ALDERMAN T. V. STRONG. NEW SENIOR SHERIFF OF THE

and the crews manned CITY OF LONDON.
ship. At this point the
cruisers left and took their stations in the Fleet. The honour of bringing the royal visitors into Portsmouth Harbour was deputed to the destroyers alone. As the vessel drew near the landing-stage another royal salute thundered from the shore batteries. Just after eleven o'clock the *Victoria and Albert* was made fast alongside the South Railway Jetty. There the Prince of Wales, surrounded by a brilliant group of military and naval officers, was waiting to welcome the visitors, and as soon as the yacht was berthed, his Royal Highness went on board to convey King Edward's greetings. Various officers and municipal authorities were then presented, and shortly before one o'clock the royal party disembarked and proceeded by train to Windsor, to begin that round of festivities which we hope to

illustrate in detail in our next number.



SIGNOR CILEA, COMPOSER OF "ADRIANA LECOUVREUR."

THE ANGLO- The French Chamber FRENCH rejected by AGREEMENT. a majority of 435 to 60

a motion to postpone the ratification of the Anglo-French Convention for the purpose of further negotiation. M. Delcassé subsequently undertook against his will to seek a modification of the arrangement with regard to Newfoundland. Practically, however, the under-

standing between the two countries is complete, and there is small chance of friction in the future on any of the points concerned. It is thought in Paris that but for the domestic embarrassments of the Combes Ministry the vote in the Chamber would have been almost unanimous. The Ministry may fall, but its successors are not likely to meddle with this branch of its foreign policy. It is noteworthy that even the opponents of the Agreement showed no ill-will to this opponents of the Agreement showed no ill-will to this country. The most aggressive has the singularly English name of Archdeacon. His archidiaconal functions were not very happily inspired.

By the death of Mr. Valentine Cameron Prinsep, "Val Prin-sep," on Nov. 11, the Royal OUR PORTRAITS. Academy and the art world in general lost one of its most prominent figures. Mr. Prinsep, who was born in 1838,



THE LATE MR. VAL PRINSEP, ROYAL ACADEMICIAN.

was the son of Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep, one of the ablest Indian civil servants of his day, and the close friend of G. F. Watts and many another famous man, painter or writer. Thus it was that young Prinsep was brought up in an artistic atmosphere that did much to mould his character. Watts and Gleyre were his masters, and in the atelier of the latter he worked by the side of Whistler and the present President of the Royal Academy. With Burne - Jones and his

Burne - Jones and his group he was intimate, and with Rossetti and Morris he was associated at Oxford, where he decorated one of the compartments of the hall of the Oxford Union. In Paris he sat unconsciously as model for Taffy in his friend Du Maurier's famous novel, "Trilby." His first Academy work, "Bianca Capella," was done in 1862, and was the forerunner of the long series of canvases that led to his election as Associate in 1870, and Academician in 1864. The comseries of canvases that led to his election as Associate in 1870, and Academician in 1894. The commission to paint the "Declaration of the Queen as Empress of India" at the Delhi Durbar in 1876 brought him before the critics, who, it may be recalled, were not unanimous in their approval. Of his later pictures, "The Fisherman and the Jin," a "Dutch Girl," "La Révolution," and "At the First Touch of Winter, Summer Fades Away," are amongst the best known. Painting by no means exhausted his energies or talents, and, in addition to two novels, "Virginia" and "Alibat the Tsourian," he wrote "Imperial India: An Artist's Journal," and two plays—" Cousin Dick," produced at the Court Theatre, and "M. le Duc," at the St. James's. Our portrait, which was taken only a fortnight ago, is by Fellows Willson, Kensington, W.

Mr. Alderman Thomas Vezey Strong, the new Senior Sheriff of the City of London, has been a member of the Corporation since 1897, when he was chosen Alderman of the Ward of Queenhithe. He is Master of the Stationers' Company, of which he has long been a Liveryman, is associated with the Plumbers' Company, is head of a firm of paper makers, and is chairman of the London Temperance Hospital. Like the Lord Mayor, he was born within the sacred square mile.

The new Junior Sheriff, Mr. George J. Woodman, J.P., has been a member of the Ward of Coleman Street for the past ten years. He is associated with the Framework Knitters, of which he is a Past Master, and with the Wheelwrights, whose Senior Warden he is; and was for some years a director of the London and Commercial Bank, now absorbed by the Union of London and Smith's Bank. He, too, was born in London, but claims descent from an old Buckinghamshire family.

The Hon. Edward, Viscount Turnour, new member of Parliament for the Horsham Division of Sussex, is the only child of Edward, fifth Earl Winterton, by his marriage with Lady Georgiana Susan Hamilton, daughter of the fifth Duke of Abercorn and of Louisa Jane, Dowager Duchess of Abercorn. He was born on April 4, 1883, and is thus the youngest member of the House of Commons by some years. Lord Turnour was educated at Eton and at Oxford University, and holds



Photo. Boissonnas and Taponier.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL, ACCOMPANYING THE KING ON HIS VISIT TO ENGLAND.

a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Sussex Imperial Yeomanry.

No one will gainsay the wisdom of the powers that be in choosing Vice - Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont as British representative on the International Commission of Inquiry into the North Sea outrage. His experience makes him admirably fitted for the semi-judicial duties he will be called upon to perform. Young, as officers of his rank go—he is fifty-seven—he acted as private secretary to the late Lord Northbrook when that statesman was First Lord of the Northbrook when that statesman was First Lord of the Admiralty, and accompanied him on his Mission to Egypt in 1884; and he has been Commander of the Training Squadron, Director of Naval Intelligence, Commander on the Australian Station, and Naval A.D.C. to Queen Victoria. As a Lieutenant, he served with the Arctic Expedition of 1875 and 1876.

Signor Cilèa, the young composer whose opera, "Adriana Lecouvreur," has been one of the successes



VICE-ADMIRAL SIR LEWIS A. BEAUMONT,

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO THE NORTH SEA OUTRAGE.

of the season at Covent Garden, is an Italian, and was born at Palmi, in Calabria. He belongs to a noble born at Palmi, in Calabria. He belongs to a noble family that has no musical traditions, and was brought up to study the law. Showing a decided inclination for music, he was sent to the Naples Conservatoire, where at the age of seventeen he produced a trio for 'cello, violin, and pianoforte. This work was followed by an Orchestral Suite, for which he received the gold medal of the Ministry of Fine Arts. Cilèa's first opera, "Gina," was written when he was twenty-one, and attracted the attention of Sonzogno,



MR. G. J. WOODMAN, J.P.; NEW JUNIOR SHERIFF OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

one, and attracted the attention of Sonzogno, the great music-publisher, who commissioned another. This was "Tilda," produced with success at the Perryll in Florance and Pergola in Florence, and presented in Vienna soon after, where it was favourably received. Since then Signor Cilèa has written "Arlesiana" and "Adriana Lecouvreur." Like most moderns, the

composer is a great admirer of Wagner, but he holds that Gluck is a better master for the Latin races to follow. He predicts a return to the school of bel canto, and the subservience of the orchestra to the singer. The the subservience of the orchestra to the singer. The aim of Italian music, he thinks, should be to combine the modern drama with the modern singer.

Dr. Achille Vintras, the Senior Physician of the French Hospital and Dispensary in Shaftesbury Avenue, who died on Nov. 9, started the French Dispensary in London in 1861, and in 1867 amalgamated it with the French Hospital and Dispensary. He was the life and soul of the institution, which under his management did incalculable good, and to the French colony, to the Hospital and Home, his loss is incalculable.

King Edward is the most distinguished of the many who recognise the value of Dr. Vintras' work, and lost no time in expressing his regrets.



VINTRAS, SENIOR PHYSICIAN OF THE FRENCH HOSPITAL IN LONDON.

CONFERENCE. American ment, has proposed to the Powers the convocation of another Conference at the Hague. This is not to be held for the pur-pose of the original Con-

pose of the original Conference, which was ostensibly summoned to discuss a general disarmament. Mr. Hay says nothing about that. While the war between Russia and Japan shows no sign of ending, to talk about disarmament would be rather futile. Besides, America is about to make a great increase of her navy, in accordance with President Roosevelt's frank declaration about the Monroe Doctrine and the Panama Canal. The Canal will be under the exclusive guardianship of the United States, and this alone demands an increase of will be under the exclusive guardianship of the United States, and this alone demands an increase of the American naval and military power. If the Monroe Doctrine is not to be a mere platitude, the Republic must be prepared to uphold it by force. These considerations debar Mr. Hay from asking Europe to disarm. But his Note makes some very practical suggestions about the rights and duties of neutrals in war-time, especially when the war raises knotty points about

knotty points about contraband and private property. On these points a Conference is needed to make international law a good deal clearer than it is.

ENGLAND AND Lans-



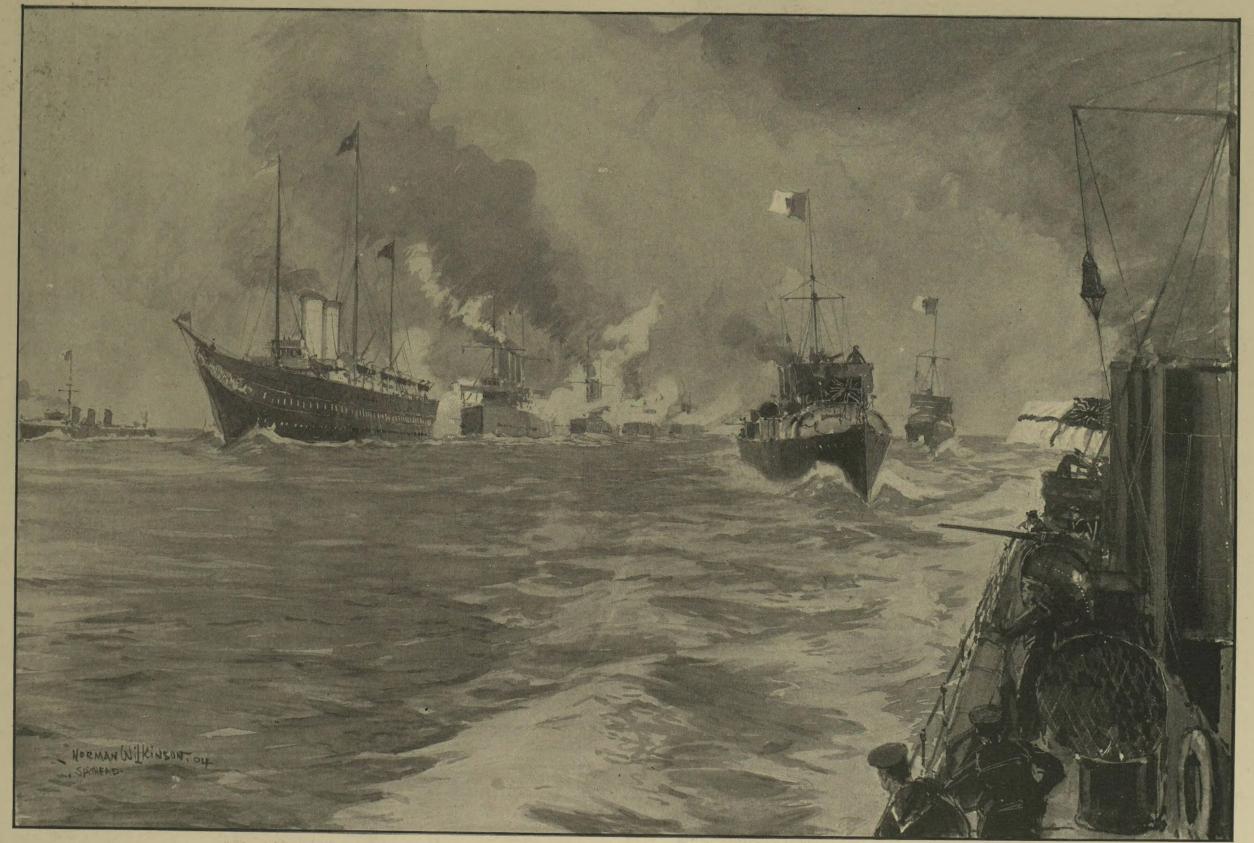
Photo. Russell LORD TURNOUR, NEW M.P. FOR HORSHAM. (C.)

Russia. downe made a very reassuring speech at the Guildhall banquet. Russia, he said, had given an explicit pledge to punish her officers left behind by the Baltic

left behind by the Baltic Fleet, if they were found blameworthy by the Commission, and any other officers who might be incriminated by the inquiry. It is curious, however, that this pledge is violently denied by the Russian Press, and that nobody in St. Petersburg believes the Tsar will punish anybody. Great efforts are evidently being made by the war party to prevent any settlement which will force Russia to confess the "deplorable and culpable blunder" which is plain to the whole world. There is very little doubt that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, did promise on the eve of Mr. Balfour's that Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, did promise on the eve of Mr. Balfour's speech at Southampton that part of the Baltic Fleet would be detained at Vigo until the affair was fully investigated. This action was disowned by his Government, and if Lord Lansdowne had not accepted the disavowal for the sake of keeping Count Benckendorff at his post, the Ambassador would have been recalled.

BRITANNIA'S NAVAL WELCOME TO HER GUESTS, THE KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL: THE ESCORT AT SPITHEAD.

Drawn by Norman Wilkinson, our Special Artist at Spithead.



Victoria and Albert. Kent. Essex. Bedford. Berwick. Destroyer Flotilla

THE CRUISER ESCORT SALUTING THE ROYAL YACHT "VICTORIA AND ALBERT," WITH THE KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL ON BOARD, NOVEMBER 15.

His Majesty's vacht was escorted from Cherbourg by the cruisers "Kent," "Essex," "Bedford," and "Berwick." Off St. Catharine's Point the procession was joined by the Portland destroyer flotilla, which fell in on each side of the yacht,

CURRENT NEWS IN PORTRAITS AND PICTURES: NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.



Photo. Bassano.

SIR A. F. ACLANDHOOD, Br., M.P., P.C.,
Chief Whip of the
Unionist Party.



Photo. Rettle.

SIR MICHAEL B. NAIRN,
BT.,

Philanthropist and Social
Reformer.



Photo. Elliott and Fry.

SIR J. FORTESCUE
FLANNERY, BT., M.P.,
Distinguished Consulting
Engineer.



Photo, Cooper.

SIR EDWARD BOYLE, Br.,
K.C.,

Director of the London
and India Docks.



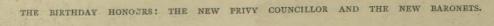
Photo. Elliott and Fry.
SIR JAMES HEATH, Bt.,
M.P.,
Ironmaster and Colliery
Proprietor.



Photo. Elliott and Fry.

SIR CHARLES CAYZER,
Bt., M.P.,

Ship-Owner and Mercantile
Marine Authority.





Unveiling the Hull Memorial Statue.



Photo. Hallam.
UNVEILING THE WEST SUFFOLK MEMORIAL AT BURY ST. EDMUNDS: FIRING THREE VOLLEYS.

ECHOES OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR: THE UNVEILING OF TWO PROVINCIAL MEMORIALS TO MEN WHO FELL IN THE GREAT CONFLICT.

The Hull memorial was unveiled on November 5 in the presence of thousands of spectators. Alderman Jarman, the Mayor of Hull, performed the ceremony. The "Last Post" was scunded, and three volleys were fired. The Bury St. Edmunds memorial to the men of West Suffolk was unveiled with similar ceremonies on November 11.



Photo. Cribb.

DOM CARLOS AT PORTSMOUTH, NOVEMBER 15: THE KING OF PORTUGAL, HIS FOREIGN MINISTER, AND SUITE ON BOARD THE "VICTORIA AND ALBERT."

That Dom Carlos's visit will not be wholly without political significance is evident from the fact that his Majesty is accompanied by the Portuguese Foreign Minister, Senhor Villaca.

OUR ROYAL VISITORS: THE EVERYDAY LIFE OF THE KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY JOSHUA BENOLIEL.



Crown Prince. Duke of Oporto (King's Brother).

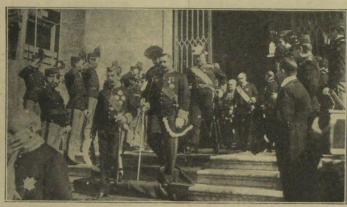
DOM CARLOS THE SOLDIER: HIS MAJESTY AT MILITARY MANŒUVRES.



DOM CARLOS SEEING TO THE HOUSING OF HIS SOLDIERS: BARRACKS INSPECTION.



QUEEN AMÉLIE'S INTEREST IN THE ARMY: HER MAJESTY AT MILITARY MANGEUVRES.



DOM CARLOS AT CHURCH: LEAVING THE CATHEDRAL AFTER MASS.



Dom Carlos the Accomplished Horseman:
A Morning Canter.



One of the Finest Shots Among the Kings of Europe: Dom Carlos at a Shooting Match.



KING EDWARD'S "COUSINS OF PORTUGAL": DOM CARLOS
AND QUEEN AMELIE.



Dom Carlos and his Representative at St. James's: The King and the Marquis de Soveral at a Sporting Meeting.



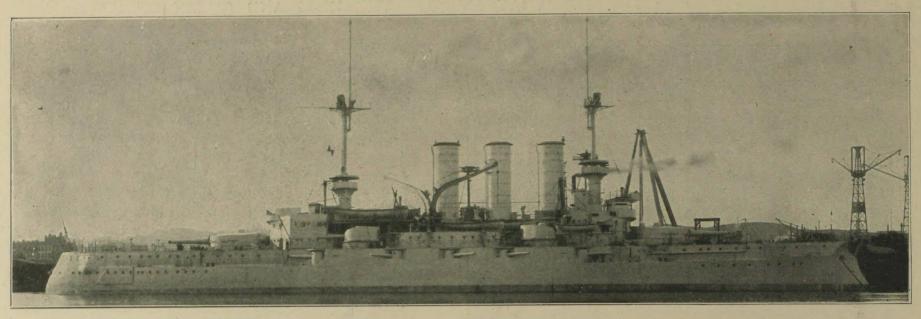
PROCEEDING TO ANNOUNCE HIS VISIT TO ENGLAND: DOM CARLOS ENTERING THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE AT LISBON.



AMONG HIS OWN PEOPLE: DOM CARLOS AFTER A CHURCH SERVICE AT TORRES NOVAS.

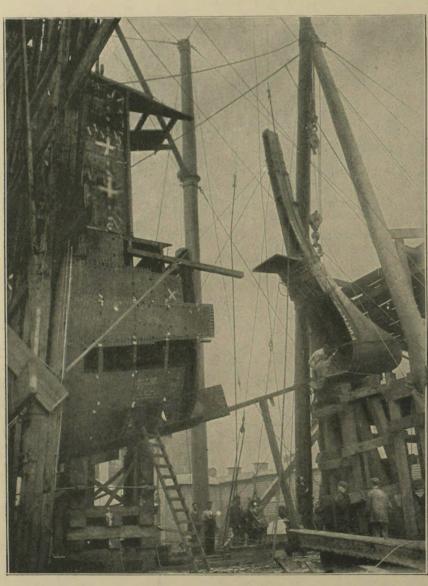
Dom Carlos is one of the cleverest of living Sovereigns, and one of the hardest-working. His day lasts from 8 a.m. till 2 a.m. next morning. He is a deep-sea naturalist, a great linguist, a fine orator, and an accomplished artist. His skill with the gun is proverbial. Queen Amélie is equally clever at field sports, a great shot, a social reformer, and holds a doctor's degree in medicine.

NAVAL PROGRESS AT HOME AND ABROAD: NEW VESSELS, AND CONTRIVANCES ON TRIAL.



A NEW LINK IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE GERMAN NAVY: THE BATTLE-SHIP "ELSASS," RECENTLY BUILT BY F. SCHICHAU AT DANTZIC.

The "Elsass" belongs to the "Braunschweig" class, and marks a distinctive advance on the "Barbarossa" and "Wittelsbach" type. She measures over 360 feet in length, with about 60 feet beam, and her displacement is 13,400 tons. She carries four 28-centimètre pieces, fourteen 17-centimètre quick-firers, twelve 8'8-centimètre guns, twelve 3'7-centimètre guns, eight 8-millimètre machine-guns, and six submerged torpedo-tubes. The speed is estimated at nineteen knots.



FITTING A BATTLE-SHIP'S RAM.



A NEAR VIEW OF THE "BRITANNIA'S" GREAT RAM. (NOTE THE SIZE IN RELATION TO THAT OF A MAN.)

THE QUESTION OF THE ABOLITION OF THE RAM IN WARFARE: THE DUBIOUSLY USEFUL WEAPON OF OFFENCE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CRIBB.

It has been stated that naval authorities are seriously considering the advisability of abolishing the ram-stem in war-ships. It is considered a troublesome encumbrance, and experts believe that if a vessel going at the high speed now attainable were to ram another ship, in the hope of sinking her, she would herself suffer terrible damage. Boilers would burst, rivets would start, and guns would be dismounted. The ram was first fitted to vessels of the "Hotspur" class.

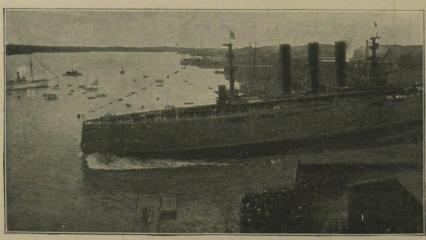
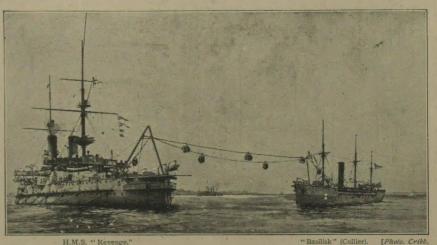


Photo. Grantham Bain

LAUNCHED WITH ALL HER FUNNELS: THE "GEORGIA," A NEW LEVIATHAN
FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

The American engineers are proverbial for the risks they take, and, less fearful of a capsize than other naval architects, they launch their battle-ships with the funnels already in position.



H.M.S. "Revenge."

"Basilisk" (Collier). [Photo.]

COALING WAR-SHIPS AT SEA: THE SPITHEAD EXPERIMENTS WITH

Engineer-commander metcalfe's invention.

Easily stowed she is are erected on the collier and on the vessel to be coaled. Between these the bags of coal are warped on to the war-ship on hawsers, empty bags returning on the slack.

MIND OF CHARLES.

By W. PETT RIDGE.



Illustrated by GORDON BROWNE.

THE big man went down the hill from the station with a swing; his colleagues, who, with him, had come off early duty, called as they crossed to take their afternoon glass at The Prince of Wales. He roared a reply that made them stop in the middle of the road and wipe their eyes. "Did you hear what old Charlie Oliver said?" they asked each other amusedly. "Going straight 'ome to the wife,' he says." Ticket Collector Oliver bawled an urgent reminder to two of the young men, and they promised obedience. He went more deliberately once he reached the flat pavement, holding his shiny black bag and blue enamelled can precisely, and bearing himself generally with the air of one who is under inspection. "Romping along more like a bit of a schoolboy," HE big man went down the hill from the station

"Romping along more like a bit of a schoolboy," remarked his little wife from the front door, critically, "than a grown-up. Whatever possesses you to make a laughing-stock of yourself?"

"Brought you home a couple of picture papers," he said mildly. He opened his bag and produced the journals. "There's some fashions in one of them." them.

"If there's any patterns for children amongst 'em, I'll see if I can make an apern for you. Well," she went on sharply, "what are you laughing at?" "Thought you expected me to laugh."
"When I expect you to laugh, Charrels, I'll tell you so."

you so."
"P'raps that would simplify matters," he re-

marked. His wife invited him and asked why Beecher and Minnis had not accompanied him; she made it clear that the fact of the two lodgers having stopped on the way was a circumstance for which she held him responsible. Left alone to herself during the greater part of the day, it seemed that she prepared sentences of derisive criticism; for at times she made the opening, and on her husband giving the obvious answer, sent swiftly the stinging rebuke. Mrs. Oliver preferred to have an audience; but an audience was not indispensable, and it gratified her to think that this big husband of hers, who at the London station wore a helmet and a brassbuttoned uniform, and possessed a manner that checked the gay intentions made the opening, and on checked the gay intentions of those who thought of saying "Season!" at the barrier, when they possessed no season-ticket, was in his own home, nothing more than an easy target for her

an easy target for her satire.

"Got that berth as General Manager yet?"

"Let me make the tea for you," he said.

"Because if not, I

sh'd advise you to put in

sn d advise you to put in for a job as General Mismanager."

"Very good," he said applaudingly. "Very good indeed. That's one of the best things you ever said. General Mis-manager! 'Pon me word, Jane, you ought to write

for the papers."
"If I did, I should write something better than that. Set up at than that. Set up at table, and say your grace and behave yourself. I shall 'ave to see about getting you a 'igh chair some day. How would it be if I bought you a Noah's Ark for your next birthday? It'd keep you

quiet in your spare howers. What 's that you 're saying

of now?"

"I was about to remark, Jane, that my youngest sister has always kep' our old toys, jest in case as she was saying in her funny way, you and me should ever have the good fortune to-

"I don't want your youngest sister to go interfer-ing in any manner whatsoever," said Mrs. Oliver coldly. "I shall up and tell her so too, the next time I meet her."

"People will chaff," he remarked.
"They'd better not," she said sharply. "Here come Mr. Beecher and Mr. Minnis. Give up your chair to one of 'em, and take the one with the broken back to it."

The two lodgers brought a new atmosphere into the sitting-room. Both Beecher and Minnis acquired, as a day went on, an increasing air of gaiety—starting from the depths of melancholy in the early morning, and reaching by midnight giddy heights of reckless-ness. They were often referred to by Mrs. Oliver, in conversation with her husband, as models for anyone desiring to possess an agreeable behaviour, and their early and late turns of duty coinciding with those of her husband, he had excellent opportunities for

studying them. Up to the present he had shown no signs of emulating their adventurous example. Beecher and Minnis, when on duty, treated their landlord with the polite deference due to a senior in the service; at home they were the diverted spectators of his discomfiture under the persistent satire of his little wife. The two young lodgers, unable to disguise from themselves the fact that Mr. Oliver was a big man, had, however, always been careful not to let their expressions of amusement outrup a certain limit fixed by discreefness. amusement outrun a certain limit fixed by discreetness. This evening tea was not over, and little Mrs. Oliver In the evening tea was not over, and little Mrs. Oliver had only given about three of her best satirical stabs, looking round at the two young men for signs of approval, when Porter Beecher, taking a noisy sip of tea, responded to the furtive kick given to him underneath the table by his patient landlord.

"What age might you be, old man?" he asked with something of hesitation. "How many summers have passed over your blameless, curly little head?"

"Thirty-four," answered Mr. Oliver.

"Thirty-four," interposed his wife shrilly, "and possessing the sense of a child of—"

"Pardon me, Ma'am," said Porter Beecher. "Let me talk to him for a bit. When do you fancy, old chap, that you are going to be a man like the rest of us?"

"I trust," said Mr. Oliver, "that unfortunate condition is never likely to 'appen to me."

Porter Beecher appeared taken aback by this reply; he nudged Minnis as indication that the other's turn was here.

"What do you do with all the excess fares." had only given about three of her best satirical stabs,

*

"What do you do with all the excess fares you collect?" asked Porter Minnis, toying nervously with his spoon. "S'pose we shall find you

buying a row of 'ouses pretty soon?''
"Don't think you ought to talk like that," interposed Mrs. Oliver. "Oliver may not be quite so sharp as some of the rest of you, but no one ever charged him with

being anything but honest."

"1'm only a-getting at him, Ma'am."

"Yes, well," pleating the tablecloth with sedateness, "let's draw the line somewhere. Railway-men are entitled to pick up what they can, provid-ing they don't spend it all on beer; but when you come to talk about meddling with excess fares, then it's about time to

Mr. Oliver, finding the conversation checked, repeated the under-table

signal.

"I suppose," Beecher began again, "that you were a rare one with the fair sex when you were younger, wasn't you? What I mean to say, fond of gadding about."

"I was" replied Mr.

"I was ' replied Mr.

Oliver shortly.
"We've only got your word for that."

"I remember," said Oliver, responding to the challenge, "on one occasion, when I was a mere porter like yourself, only better-looking—" Steady on," said Beecher and Minnis.

"I had an appointment to meet a girl outside the church at St. John's, just by the Chatham and Dover Station. She was a jolly sort of a girl—short, but very much gone on me; in fact, over 'ead and ears....'



"Got that berth as General Manager yet?"

"I won't have it," cried little Mrs. Oliver, showing a tendency to burst into tears. "I won't have you talk about any person you may have met before you married me. She couldn't have been nice, and she probably wasn't respectable."

"I never 'eard a word said against you, Jane, even in those days."

"Oh, well," said Mrs. Oliver, mollified, "if you're

"The world have been worth a bob."

"If I wouldn't have minded eighteenpence," said Minnis.

"If wouldn't have minded eighteenpence," said Minnis.

"I wouldn't have minded eighteenpence," said Minnis.

"Can't you fancy the dying-duck sort of expression

he'd put on?"
"Merely thinking of it makes it difficult to keep me

face straight.'

Mrs Oliver rose from her chair and began to clear the tea-things in a clattering way. The two young lodgers accepted an approving wink from their land-lord, and, filling their pipes, recommenced the sport. Mrs. Oliver, saying no word, went to the scullery.

to put up with it. Go out with 'em this evening and talk to them straight. You don't assert yourself enough, Charrels."

"Can't be always making a fuss!"

"You don't want to be always at it," she agreed,
"but you've got to do it now and again, jest to let
people see that you're not made of putty. Do as
I tell you. And to-morrow afternoon, mind, you put on a different manner towards them. Brag a bit about yourself!"

"I'm somewhat out of practice at that!"

"It'll all come back"—encouragingly. "Say that you've applied for a station, and that—"

"As a matter of fact—"

"Don't stand here arguing," she whispered, "or else they'll begin to suspect something. Run back and pretend that nothing's 'appened; that is, unless they begin again."

Cosy signs of conspiracy that evening between

Cosy signs of conspiracy that evening between Mr. and Mrs. Oliver: the two young lodgers said privately to each other, as they tended their small plots by the side of the line, that they felt apprehensive lest by giving in to Oliver's suggestion they had converted themselves from keen railway officials into a pair of feelich jave. of foolish jays Later, Oliver came out in admirable

Minnis, go out to the sink and give your 'ands a bit

of a rinse."
"Any news?" asked Oliver.
"Girl called for the rent," said Mrs. Oliver pleasantly.

"She won't call many times more," he remarked mysteriously. "'Ullo, here's a stranger in my

"That means luck," explained Mrs. Oliver. "How do you mean she won't call many times more, Charrels?"
"We might have to move."
"What, just as we've got the back garden in such nice order?"

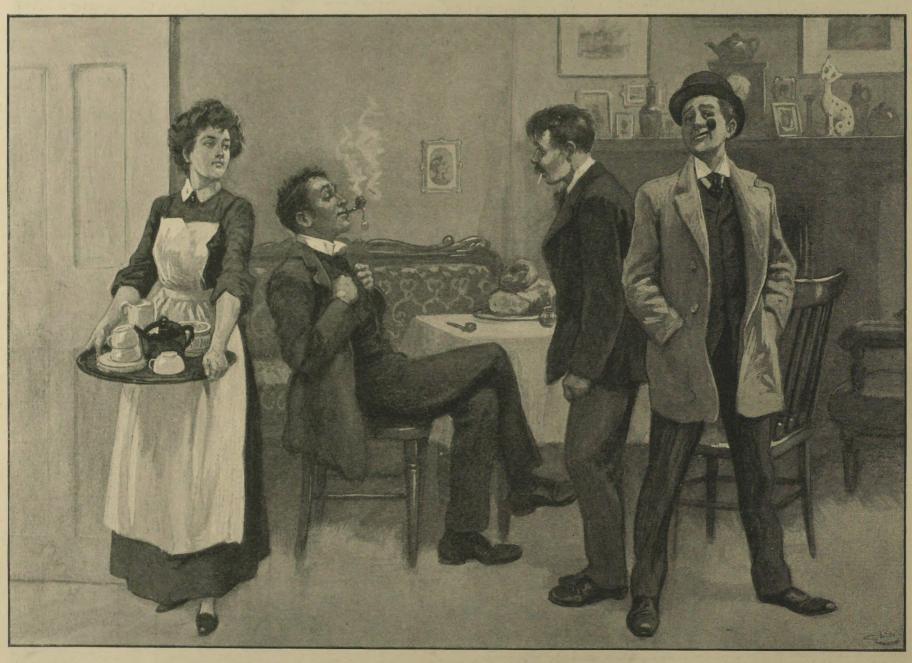
"Can't very well take that with us."

"Not expecting a shift, are you, old man?" asked

the two young porters, interested.

"Not another."

Mrs. Oliver looked on with the gratified air of one detecting ingenious invention, and approving it. Her husband, in his deliberate way, gave information. Telephone messages had that morning been exchanged between office of Outdoor Superintendent and Station Superintendent. Question asked: Could Ticket Collector Oliver, if appointed in charge of new station, go



"Well, well!" exclaimed Porter Beecher amazedly. "The old proverb's true, then."

Minnis, "have you managed to get a girl to kiss you? I don't want the exact figures, but just in round numbers?"

"Did you ever take a lady down to Rosherville in the old days?" asked Beecher. "I reckon if the truth was known, you generally wrote in for a pass for two when you had a day off. I may be right," said Beecher impartially, "or I may be wrong, but I've got a theory that you quiet ones are always the worst."

"They tell me," said Minnis, addressing no one in particular, "that even now all the good-looking gels, when they give up their tickets to him at the barrier, just press his 'and very softly and say—"
"I want you!" cried Mrs. Oliver, with a catch in

her high voice.
"Me?" inquired the two young lodgers.
"I want Charrels," she said, more steadily.

want him to come here at once. want him to come here at once.

Mr. Oliver shook hands with Beecher and with Minnis, and went out into the scullery. He closed the door behind him at his wife's request.

"Charrels," she whispered, "I'm not going to have

them two talk to you in that manner. I don't like it, and I won't have it. There's no reason in the world why you should put up with their nonsense; we can afford to do without letting, if it comes to that."
"P'raps they don't mean any 'arm."

"Doesn't matter whether they mean 'arm or don't mean 'arm," she argued warmly. "We're not going

spirits, gave them advice in regard to celery-beds, thanked them for services in the home already rendered, and urged them to continue to furnish their valuable

co-operation.

The three, on coming off duty the next afternoon, walked straight home after arriving at the station of their suburb, although the circumstances justified (if their suburb, although the circumstances). ever) a momentary arrest at the Prince of Wales. Mrs. Oliver, waiting at the door, brightened on seeing her husband; nodded coldly to Beecher and

"Says he's got some news for you, Ma'am," cried Beecher. "Says he's got a little surprise. Me and Minnis can't make up our minds whether he's come across a new 'apenny, or whether the Rothschilds have took him into partnership."

"Impossible to get a word out of him," corroborated Minnis. Minnis. "I christened him the Spinx on the way down in the train."

"We shall 'ear all about it in the course of a year or two," said Beecher. "Some of these big minds work very slow.'

"Kind of a goods train," remarked the other.

"I think," said Mrs. Oliver, speaking with distinctness, "that you two gentlemen are somewhat apt to forget yourselves. You run a risk of making people think that you're common. If Charrels has anything to tell us, no doubt he'll take his own time for telling us, and mere vulgar remarks on your part won't affect him whatsoever. Take your usual places, please. Don't bang your chair down, Mr. Beecher. Mr.

at once? Answer given: Ticket-Collector Oliver could, if required, go immediately. Further question: Would thirty-two and six a week and a house meet Oliver's Further answer: Arrangements mentioned were exactly and precisely those which Oliver had in

his mind. "Well, well!" exclaimed Porter Beecher amazedly.

"The old proverb's true, then."
"What old proverb?" demanded little Mrs. Oliver

"He forgets it now," explained Minnis. "Beecher

old man, this is no place for us. Let's get along to the Oval and see some cricket."

Mrs. Oliver told her husband after the two lodgers

had gone that he had played the part very well. Perhaps he had gone just a little too far, but this she held to be, under the circumstances, excusable. spicuous sign of approval, she allowed her husband to kiss her.

"In a day or two," she said, "you must explain that the station wasn't good enough, and you've had to

"That won't be true."

"Once you've told a story, you must naturally back it up."
"But, as a matter of fact," he said deliberately, "I

"Why, you don't mean to say—Oh, Charrels, Charrels! How I have misjudged you!"
"Same idea," he said, looking down at her affec-

tionately, "has more than once occurred to me.

THE END.

JOHN OLIVER HOBBES' NEW PLAY: "THE FLUTE OF PAN," AT THE SHAFTESBURY.

PRINCE ADOLPH
(Mr. C. W. Somerset).

DRAWN BY W. RUSSELL FLINT.

Countess of Feldershey (Miss Frances Ivor).

COUNT RIXENSART
(Mr Dawson Milward.)



EARL OF FELDERSHEY (Mr. Herbert Waring).

PRINCESS MARGARET OF SIGURIA (Miss Olga Nothersole).

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

SOME LOST BIRDS.

I had occasion recently to peruse various scientific records for the purpose of verifying certain details respecting the vanishing away of bird species belonging to this country and represented without its limits. I was astonished to find the list of species gradually disappearing, and also that of lost birds, much more extensive than I had realised it to be. Certain forms are, of course, very familiar to us as lost members of our national aviary. The great auk, for instance, whose eggs fetch marvellous prices, is a well-known extinct species. The history of this bird teems with interest. It was typically a denizen of the North Atlantic; and the best evidence shows that it was not, as has been supposed, a dweller north of the Arctic Circle. Its remains have been discovered in Domark as has been supposed, a dweller north of the Arctic Circle. Its remains have been discovered in Denmark, in Scotland (North and West), and in the North and South of Ireland. Newloundland has also yielded traces of the bird. I read that the last two living auks were captured off Iceland in 1844. Prior captures are chronicled in Scotland and elsewhere between 1812 and 1834, while an instance is also recorded of a catch at

In so far as lost British birds are concerned, the list includes the bittern, spoonbill, crane, great bustard, avocet, and the black tern. Those which are tard, avocet, and the black tern. Those which are very scarce and rare to-day number among them the St. Kilda wren, the hoopoe, osprey, kite, buzzard, ruff, golden eagle, and the great skua. Equally interesting is the catalogue of foreign-bred species which are passing away. They are represented by the owlparrot, the curious apteryx of New Zealand, the ostrich tribes, and the passenger pigeon. Representing exotic species which have disappeared, we find the dodo, the solitaire, and the moas of New Zealand. If, of course, we travel backwards in time we come upon fossil records of birds, certain of them of very fossil records of birds, certain of them of very extraordinary kinds. Some existed long before the human epoch, while others may have been contemporaries of primitive man and may have been exterminated by him.

Probably one of the best known of the vanished birds was that termed the dodo. "As extinct as the dodo," is a phrase in common use. This bird, which, if alive, would probably be classified with the pigeon tribes, was an inhabitant of Mauritius. Related to it was another extinct species, the solitaire of Rodriguez, while a second species of dodo was found in Réunion. The dodo itself was a big, clumsy bird, presenting the appearance somewhat of a much overgrown turkey. Pictures of it exist, while actual specimens are preserved in the British Museum and at Cambridge. The first mention of the bird dates from 1598. It received from the Dutchmen the opprobrious designation of the "Walghvogel," or "nauseous bird," an interested allusion to the fact that its flesh was not pleasant to the taste. It is pretty certain that the last of the dodos disappeared at the close of the seventeenth century. Probably its unwieldly habits and the im-Probably one of the best known of the vanished birds century. Probably its unwieldly habits and the imperfect nature of its wings rendered it an easy prey to the attack of voyagers, as well as, it is added, to the enmity of animals. Numerous bones have been found, enabling ornithologists to determine its relationship to the pigeons.

The nearest living relation of the dodo is found in The hearest living relation of the dodo is found in a bird known as the didunculus, which inhabits the Samoan Islands. Here we meet a hooked bill, hence its popular name of "tooth-billed pigeon." For reasons of safety, it would appear that this bird has changed its habits, and now takes to trees, instead of spending its life on the ground. The Rodriguez solitaire became extinct about the middle of the eighteenth century. It appears to have been of the size of a swan. It also owed its extermination to the feebleness of its wings owed its extermination to the feebleness of its wings. The name "Solitaire" was given to the bird by a French writer under the impression that it was of solitary believes the control of habits; but it is fairly certain that this notion was not strictly correct, although the birds appear mostly to have lived in pairs, and more rarely singly. The wings of the males bore each a mass of bony nature the size of a musket-ball, this appendage being used as a means of defence.

Exceeding these birds in interest, however, are the gigantic extinct wingless birds of New Zealand known as the moas. Every now and then come reports that a moa in the flesh has been met with in some of the less accessible parts of the New Zealand islands. In that region we find the little apteryx, or kiwi, alive, with its rudimentary wings, its long bill, and its general grotesque aspect, the survivor of a long race of wingless ancestors, of which the moas represent possibly the stock type. These latter birds were of very possibly the stock type. These latter birds were of very large size. One species measured at least ten feet in height. Its shin-bone is described as measuring about three feet in length. Owen describes the toe-bones of another species as being as massive as those of an elephant. There seems every reason to believe that these birds were contemporaries of the earlier inhabitants of New Zealand. Maori traditions teach us as

Very full relics of the moas have been obtained, even to fragments of the eggs, these remains not being fossilised, but simply imbedded in the superficial deposits of the islands. Madagascar also had its share of giant birds. The Æpyornis of that land was believed to represent the "Roc" of Sindbad's tale. Its eggs measured from twelve to thirteen inches by nine and a half inches being about eight fires between the state. a half inches, being about eight times larger than the eggs of the ostrich. This latter species appears to have become extinct about two hundred years ago. Curious it is to note that mere size does not guarantee a species against extermination. In addition, it demands adequate provision for defence and for offence also. offence also. ANDREW WILSON.

CHESS.

rs.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor.

E EVANS and OTHERS.—T. K to Kt 2nd will not solve Problem No. 3158. It is curious the same move was erroneously proposed as the solution of

P H WILLIAMS. - Thanks for contribution, which we believe to be correct.

A W DANIEL.—Amended position to hand. E J WINTER-Wood.—Mary thanks.

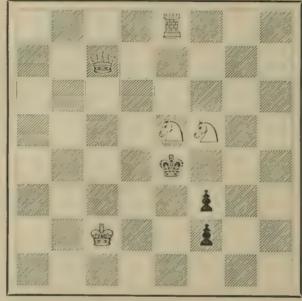
CEDRIC and LEONARD OWEN (Moscow) .- We appreciate your kind remarks. CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO 3146 received from J E (Valparaiso): of Nos. 3148 to 3150 from Banarsi Das (Moradabad); of Nos. 3151 to 3156 from Cedric and Leonard Owen (Russia); of No. 3157 from E G Rodway (Trowbridge), F R Pickering Forest Hill, Sorrento, Joseph Cook, and G C B.

GCR.
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO 3158 received from A Belcher (Wycombe), B P Todhunter (Leicester, Shadforth, Clement C Danby, Joseph Cook, R Worters (Canterburyl, Rev. A Mays (Bedford), S Stevenson (Reigate), Joseph Willcock (Shrewsbury), A W Roberts (Sandhurst), G C (Southsea), Charles Burnett, J A Hancock (Bristol), Mrs. Wilson (Plymouth), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham, F R Pickering (Forest Hill), E J Winter-Wood, and J D Tucker (Ilkley).

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3157 BY E. J. WINTER-WOOD.

K to B 5th

PROBLEM No. 3160. - By K. S. Howard (Rochester, U.S.A.).



WHITE

White to play, and mate in two moves

CHESS IN THE CITY

Game played in the Championship Tourney of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs R. P. Michell and F. E. Hamond.

WHITE (Mr. M.) 1. P to Q 4th
2. P to Q B 4th
3. Kt to K B 3rd
4. B to B 4th
5. P to K 3rd
6. Kt to B 3rd

BLACK (Mr. H.)
P to Q 4th
P to Q B 3rd
Kt to K B 3rd
Q Kt to Q 2nd
Kt to K 5th

White does not play the opening we'l, and seems disconcerted by an unusual defence. B to Q 3rd was better here. O to R 4th P to K Kt 4th P to K R 4th

Owing to White dvance of these uses his King's po

o. P to K R 4th
10. K Kt to Q 2nd
11. P takes Kt
12. Kt to K 2nd
13. Kt takes P
14. Kt to Q 2nd
15. Kt to K 4th
16. K to B 2nd P to Kt 5th Kt takes B Q to B 2nd P takes P P to Q Kt 4th K B to Kt 2nd R to R 3rd

P to K 4th Kt to B 3rd 17. P to Q 5th

WHITE (Mr. M.)
Clevelly preventing change Queens, as a is now attempted. BLACK (Mr. H.)

is now attempted.

18. P takes P

19. O takes Kt

20. K to Kt sq

21. Q to Kt 4th

22. O takes Kt P

23. O to Q sth

24. O to Kt 3rd

25. O to R 4th

26. Q to Q sq

27. Kt to Q sq

44. White's play is now attempted. Kt takes Kt (ch)
R to B 3rd (ch)
B to B 4th
B to K B sq
R to Q Kt sq
R to Q Sq
R to K sq
R to K sq
R to K tsq
R to K tsq
R to Kt sq
R to Kt sq
R to Kt sq

without some pretty.
If now P takes Kt,
the two Rooks But
t the brilliant play that Kt to Kt 5th Kt takes R P

B to K 5th
O takes P
R takes B (ch)
fine, and Black, wins a
will be noticed that
yed either of his Rook Q to Kt 2nd R takes P (ch) B to Q 6th (ch) Q to B 6th (ch) B to Kt 5th (ch) O takes R O to O to B 4th R ta K to B sq B to O takes B O to White resigns

Game played in the Amateur Championship Tourney for the Newnes Cup, between Messrs. Napier and Shoosmith.

(Queen's Gambit Declined.)

BLACK (Mr. S.)
P to Q 4th
P to K 3rd
P to Q B 4th
Kt to K B 3rd
Kt to B 3rd
B to Q 3rd
Castles THITE (Mr. N.) 1. P to Q 4th
2. P to Q B 4th
3. Kt to Q B 3rd
4. P to K 3rd
5. Kt to B 3rd
0. B to Q 3rd
7. Castles
8. P to Q K 2rd B to Q 3rd

is evidently not in
simple reply of B to
pted. He hoped to
attack, but it cannot
a favourable specimen 22. Q takes Kt P to Q Kt 3rd
B to Kt 2nd
R to B sq 8. P to Q Kt 3rd o. B to Kt 2nd to. R to B sq P takes Q P
B to B 5th
P takes P
B to Kt sq
Q to B 2nd
Q to B 2nd
Q to B 4th
Q to R 4th
Kt to K 5th K P takes P R to R sq B takes P R to K sq Kt to Q Kt 5th B to Q B sq B to Q 3rd B to K 2nd Q to K 2nd B takes R Q to Q 3rd Q to B sq R takes Kt Kt takes P R to B 6th P to B 4th Resigns.

The tie between Messrs. Napier and Shoosmith for the Newnes Amateur Champion Cup that occurred at the City of London Tournament last August, has now been played off with the following result: Napier, 2; Shoosmith, o, and two draws. Mr. Napier is, therefore, holder of the Cup and title for the current year.

TERMS OF QUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,"

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND. Six Months, 145. Christmas Half-year, 155. 3d. Three Months, 160. Christmas Half-year, 155. 3d. Three Months, 52. Christmas Half-year, 155. 3d. Three Months, 160. Christmas Half-year, 155. 3d. Three Months, 160. Christmas Numbert, £2. ABROAD. Three Months, 160. Christmas Numbert, £2. ABROAD. Three Months, 95. od. Christmas Half-year, £4. 15. Three Months, 95. od. Christmas Plaff-year, £4. 15. Three Months, 160. Christmas Indiana Plaff-year, £

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE U.S A.

Although the citizen of these islands is beset by many matters of moment just now, he did not ignore the Presidential Election in the United States; he followed the course of the political campaign with deep interest, and being, so to speak, an outsider, has seen most of the game. In these days of highly developed inter-communication we cannot be indifferent to the General Elections in the country of any Great Power: while when the country is America and the election is for the Presidency, we have a deep, perhaps one may say a personal, interest in the result. Our cousins across the Atlantic grow steadily in power and influence; they are preparing to enter into a competition, that may not always be peaceful, with other countries that have few colonies and a large surplus population; and, apart from politics, the effects of New York's financial transactions are felt throughout the civilised world. The forces that control the Republic require to be directed by the President in interests that are higher than those of individuals, and the appointment of the wrong man to the high places of Washington would be an international disaster of the first magnitude. of the first magnitude.

of the first magnitude.

For some time it seemed likely that the Republicans would have the field to themselves. Twice the States had repudiated William Bryan, who stood for Democracy and the silver standard; Mr. Cleveland had declined positively to stand again for the Presidency. Next on the list of Democratic candidates was Judge Parker—Alton B. Parker, formerly of Cortlandt, New York, and now of Esopus in that State—a man in the prime of life, politician to the finger-tips, good friend, protégé, and pupil of David Bennett Hill. Twice Mr. Parker had recorded his vote for William Bryan and the silver standard, but when he was approached this year he silver standard, but when he was approached this year he adapted his principles to the needs of the occasion, and stood out as the champion of Democracy and gold. By this astute move the Judge reconciled thousands of Democrats whom Mr. Bryan's fallacies had driven from

Democrats whom Mr. Bryan's fallacies had driven from the fold, and he rallied round him some thousands of voters who had been offended past the possibility of reconciliation by Mr. Roosevelt's truculent honesty.

From the morning when Judge Parker, emerging from the Hudson River, where he had been enjoying his daily swim, was informed of his nomination and accepted it, the campaign in his favour was carried on by methods that do not call for too close a scrutiny.

Mr. Roosevelt had disappointed many factions. He is honest and frugal—mild eccentricities that fall short

Mr. Roosevelt had disappointed many factions. He is honest and frugal—mild eccentricities that fall short of creating a scandal—but he would keep others from the cakes and ale that he denies himself, and this is shameful in the sight of many of the Republic's free and independent citizens. He does not look with a kindly eye upon Trusts; he had the audacity to hit Mr. Hill very hard in the Northern Merger case. In the matter of the Panama Canal, in his dealings with the Sultans of Turkey and Morocco, in many other matters of less national moment, he has shown a lamentable disposition to let crude justice outweigh all other considerations. Now, our cousins like to believe that there was a George Washington who could not tell a lie; but that hero served his time, and the not tell a lie; but that hero served his time, and the present generation does not wish to incur national expense to uphold what they would regard as an old-fashioned code of national honour. Smart Americans have no more use for a Peter the Hermit than they have for a "Prophet" Dowie. There is a theory of any experiment, and a practice, and many Americans government and a practice, and many Americans feel that if they allow President Roosevelt to be virtuous in private life he should be more serenely practical in his conduct of public affairs. To see him deal as he did with Mr. Hill over the Northern Merger and with Mr. Baer over the Coal question astonished the people who reflected that Messrs. Hill and Baer can spend more money in a week than Mr. President earns in a year. Moreover, the big financiers fear that Mr. Roosevelt, who has chastised them with whips during the past term of office, may substitute scorpions in a new one, since it will necessarily be

Of Judge Parker, on the other hand, no doubts were Of Judge Parker, on the other hand, no doubts were entertained by the large and comfortable class that supported him. He is essentially a safe man, almost a Tory in thought and temperament. If Don Quixote came to Washington, Mr. Roosevelt would ask him to lunch; Judge Parker would bind him over to keep the peace. Mr. Parker received his judgeship from Mr. Hill—some say he owed his nomination to him; so there would have been no question of anti-Trust measures during a Parker Presidency. Nor would any alarums or excursions in foreign policy be tolerated. The fleet would not set out upon any expedition that threatened to yield excursions in foreign poincy be tolerated. The fleet would not set out upon any expedition that threatened to yield less than four shillings and twopence for every dollar expended. Mr. Parker is a man of the world. Schoolmaster, lawyer, and Judge in turn, he has always been a politician, and has never failed to gather honey from the flowers of every political creed.

We in Great Britain have always admired Roosevelt, and hoped he would enjoy another term of office but

and hoped he would enjoy another term of office, but we have not failed to realise that many Americans do not admit honesty to the first place in their consideration when they think of filling a public position. Tammany came back to New York not because it was dishonest and unclean, but because it is smart and the rule of its opponents was dull. Judge Parker's plucky fight was possible, first, because he has enjoyed the support of nearly all the powerful interests that fear Roosevelt's uncompromising attitude; and secondly, because his supporters believe that he would not allow. not allow a moral consideration to stand between him and a material advantage. He sums up the ideals of a young, vigorous, and pushful race even more than his great protagonist. All Americans are proud of Theodore Roosevelt, but some regard him as they regard the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbour. They think he is a splendid sample of America's best moral material, and would like him to be kept under a glass case and exhibited at schools and colleges, where the theory rather than the practice of life has to be considered.

BACK FROM LASSA: THE RETURN OF MACDONALD'S FORCE.

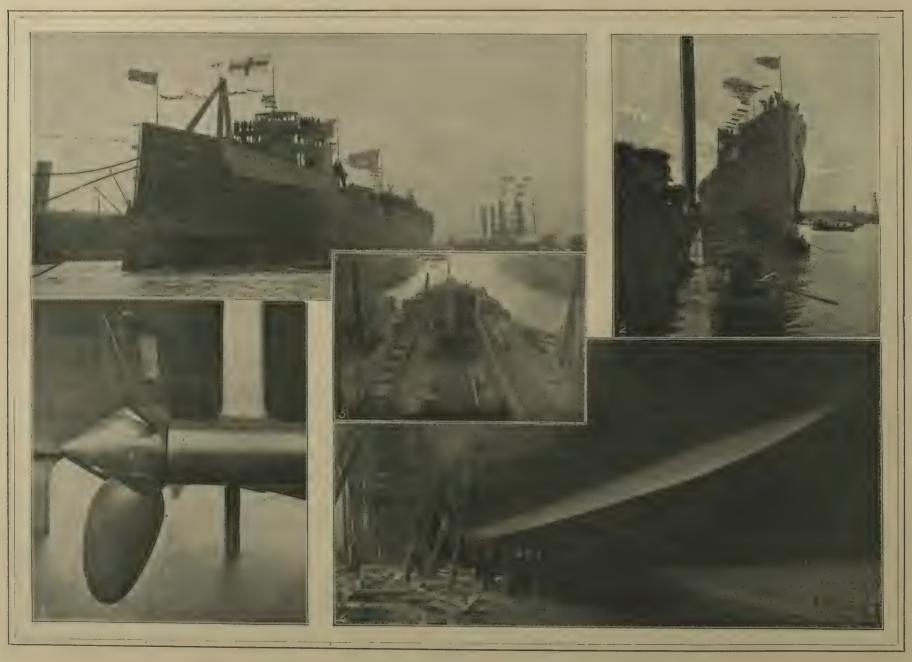


THE BRITISH COLUMN STARTING ON ITS RESURN MARCH TO THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

*
The Mission force started in fine weather, but before it had got half-way it was overtaken by the rigours of winter, and suffered terrible hardships,



A CENTRE OF EUROPEAN INTEREST: ADMIRAL ROHZDESTVENSKY, COMMANDER OF THE BALTIC SQUADRON, LANDING AT TANGIER. PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIED BY MAURICE ROMBERG, OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT AT TANGIER. The Admiral was received by the Russian Consul, in company with whom he proceeded along the wharf. In the town he paid a number of official visits.



1. THE NEW VESSEL AFLOAT.
2. TOWED TO HER MOOKINGS.

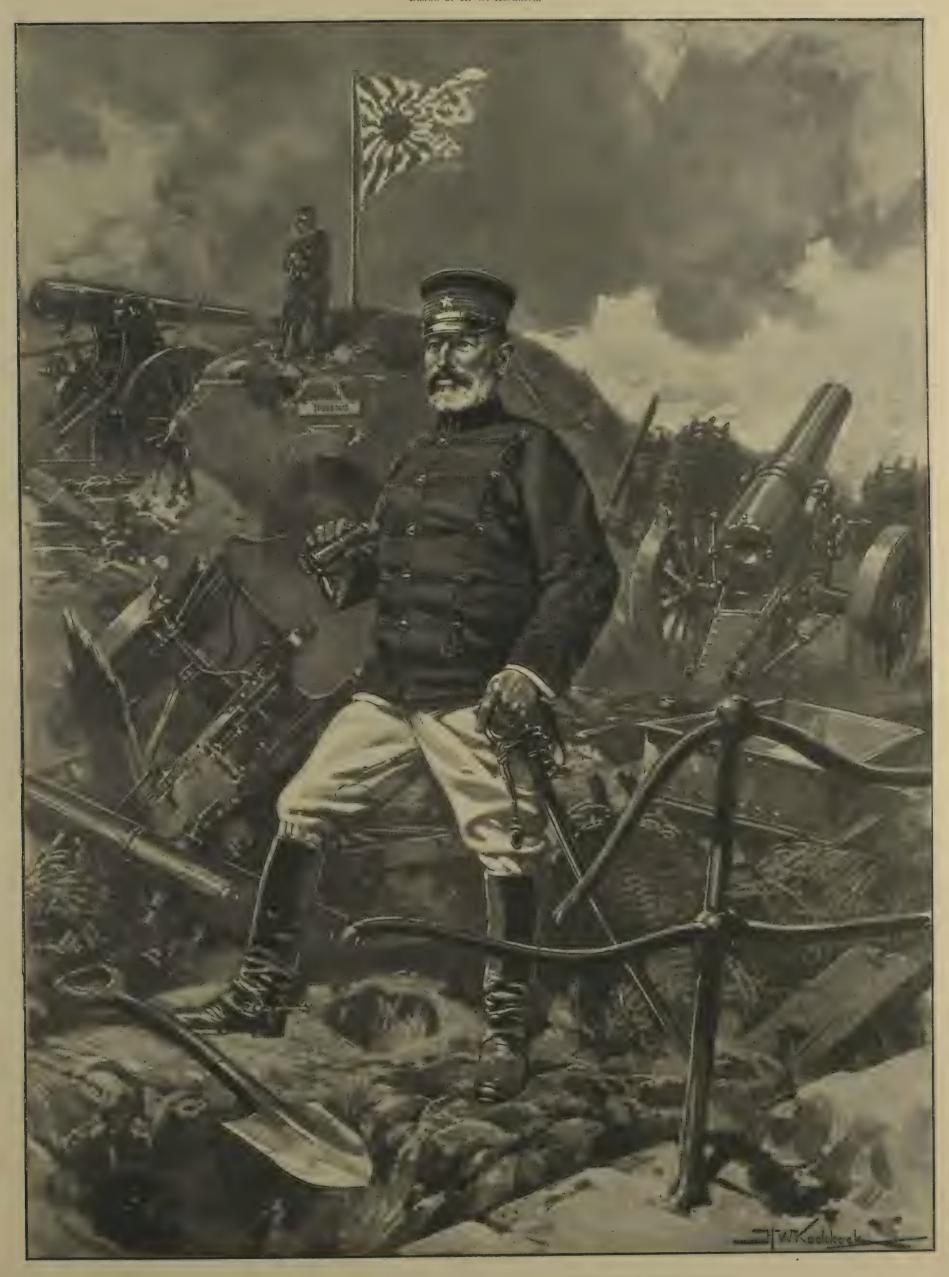
3. One of the Propellers.

5. The Newly Launched Vessel from the Deck.
4. The Bilges of the "Black Prince," as Seen before She Left the Ways.

OUR NEWEST CRUISER: H.M.S. "BLACK PRINCE," LAUNCHED AT THE THAMES IRONWORKS, NOVEMBER 8.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ABRAHAMS AND BY BOWDEN.

THE ASSAILANT OF PORT ARTHUR: GENERAL NOGI.



THE THORN IN STOESSEL'S SIDE: THE JAPANESE COMMANDER BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

General Nogi is full of the Japanese military fanaticism, and with more than Spartan spirit has expressed the hope that not one of his three sons will return alive from the war.

MANY INVENTIONS & SOME FACT.

The Lady Electra. By Robert Barr. (London: Methuen. 6s.) The Farm of the Dagger, By Eden Phillpotts. (London: Newnes. 3s. 6d.)
The Byways of Empire. By Mayne Lindsay. (London: Ward, Lock.

Str Roger's Heir. By F. Frankfort Moore. (London: Hodder and Stoughton, 6s.)

The Dream of Peace. By Francis Gribble. (London: Chapman and Hall, 6s.)

The White Man in Nigeria, By G. Douglas Hazzledine. (London: Edward Arnold. 10s. 6d.)

There and Back. By Frank Richardson. (London: Chatto and Windus. 6s.)

Pages from a Country Diary. By Percival Somers. (London: Edward Arnold, 7s, od.)

My Sporting Holidays. By Sir Henry Seton Karr. (London: Edward Arnold, 12s, 6d.)

"The Lady Electra" is not some mediaval dame, half-sister, as it were, to the Countess Tekla, but the mysterious force that regulates telegraphs, telephones, mysterious force that regulates telegraphs, telephones, and similar machines; and Mr. Barr by his choice of title may run the risk of being supposed to embark on that deadliest infliction of modern days, the technical story, whereas he is only discussing the love affairs of telegraphists and the elopement possibilities of the motor - car. There are thirteen stories in his present volume, all fluent and readable, if somewhat undistinguished. In several of them, however, he has found a really interesting situation, and has turned it to good account. Thus there is a Trust millionaire, who, wanting a holiday, by a pure fluke or caprice makes the fortune of one of the small men whom his combine is going to crush—certainly a fresh idea. Mr. Barr can make a better story out of business affairs than any of his rivals; he realises the primitive forces at work behind rivals; he realises the primitive forces at work behind the battles of stockbrokers or railway magnates. Another tale, in which two young people find themselves on the roof of a blazing seventeen-storey block of flats, and forget all about the fire, is admirable.

Mr. Phillpotts' latest novel is twin-brother to its predecessor, "The American Prisoner," or, to vary the metaphor, is a second helping from the same cauldron. Again he writes of Dartmoor in the Napoleonic period; again we meet the American prisoners of the War of 1812 interned at Princeton, and the Dartmoor rustics with their quaint turns of speech. The actual story is one of a deadly feud between two neighbouring farmers, exacerbated by a love affair between the two households, progressing through devilish malice to a grim conclusion. The relations between father and daughter at Dagger Farm are remarkably father and daughter at Dagger Farm are remarkably like those existing between the heroine of the other book and her dour father. But we need not labour the comparison further: had "The American Prisoner" never been written, this much slighter tale would have seemed more striking. One can understand the fascination of the moor, but there is a limit to the themes which it can suggest, and Mr. Phillpotts seems to run some risk of sticking fast in a moorland cart-track. Readers who meet him for the first time at the Dagger Farm will find his story well conceived and full of a sombre interest. sombre interest.

Among writers on India, Mayne Lindsay is to be seriously reckoned with. Her "Byways of Empire," seven or eight short stories written around the adventures of Rattray Carington, of the Police, may not be in the author's best manner, but it is meritorious. Mayne Lindsay makes dexterous use of her material, and although the narrative is mainly dramatic she has a nice eye for pictorial effect. In detective stories pure and simple too much subtlety is out of place, and it is a laudable feature of Mayne Lindsay's work that, in avoiding this pitfall, she has also steered clear of the merely obvious. Rattray Carington is a modified Sherlock Holmes, shorn, it is true, of some of the irritating qualities of that illustrious character, and placed in a new environment. His adventures are all worth recording, and one of them, "The Social Ambition of Mrs. Gomez" (a most misleading title, by the way), is doubly interesting at the present moment, in the light of the inimical attitude of Russia towards this country. So far, well and good; Mrs. Clarke may be congratulated on a modest success in her latest volume, but from the author of "Prophet" better things were to be expected. The short story, neat, dexterous, and workmanlike as it is in the examples under notice, does not seem to be the vehicle best suited to the writer's talent.

Mr. Frankfort Moore has written a pleasant, harmless Mr. Frankfort Moore has written a pleasant, harmless story about Sir Roger de Coverley. It needs a little courage to put that illustrious figure into a novel, to say nothing of Will Wimble; but Mr. Moore does no serious injustice to either. Sir Roger has the idea that when a man's sister, of good family, marries a London draper, she discredits her name, even though the draper may become a member of Parliament. It is conceivable that Sir Roger would have taken this view; and having taken it, he would naturally relent in the end, when his pephew, a young officer who won in the end, when his nephew, a young officer who won distinction at the battle of Ramillies, was manifestly a credit to the old stock, drapers notwithstanding. Sir Roger repents, and takes his nephew to his heart. After that the story might end; but the nephew is involved in a bother about a marriage in the Fleet Prison; and if any reader have the inclination to pursue this matter further, let him go on, and our blessing go with him.

Mr. Francis Gribble has a notion that wars ought to cease; and he has put all the comfortable platitudes on the subject into the mouth of a certain Dr. Alexis, in whom it is not difficult to distinguish the lineaments of Tolstoy. But Tolstoy is a man of genius who compels attention, while Dr. Alexis is merely prosy. The story also introduces a young French girl, who has two lovers, a lieutenant of Uhlans and a French poet. She might have preferred the Uhlan, if he had only behaved himself. But in the middle of the Franco-German War his love-making becomes

very disrespectful. He is subsequently wounded, and dies in a penitential frame of mind, ascribing his misconduct to the spirit of "this hateful war." Why Mr. Gribble has selected a German to behave so ill, whereas all the Frenchmen in the story are models of heroism and propriety, it is scarcely worth while to ask. But he tells us that wars are matters of profound unconcern to all the peoples, an opinion which history fails to verify. As a philosopher Mr. Gribble is unsatisfying, and as a story-teller he does not seem to have any heart in his task.

Mr. Hazzledine has seen and studied "The White Man in Nigeria," and he writes of the work which his fellow-countrymen are doing in that inhospitable country with an enthusiasm that is infectious because well justified. Only four years have passed since the Crown took over the administration of Nigeria; and the success which has attended the endeavour to establish peace and good order bears testimony alike to the tact and wisdom of the officials entrusted with the task and to the sterling qualities of the native races. Circumstances have helped us in Nigeria. Fulani rule had "degenerated into pillage, outrage, and slaughter"; the country was fast falling into a condition of anarchy, and the masses of the people welcomed the whites who made it their first care to put down slave-raiding. author appears to have enjoyed excellent opportunities of cultivating acquaintance with the methods of Nigerian administrators, the superstitious peoples with whom they have to deal, and with the large possibilities of the country itself. He moved about with eyes and ears open, and shows marked talent for assimilating and digesting facts; and as his human sympathies are keen, he contrives to present us with a picture that carries conviction of its accuracy, while it never fails to enchain our interest. It would have been as well, perhaps, to omit those passages wherein French and British colonising methods are compared. The illustrations from photographs are of varying merit.

"'THERE and Back' is not 'a simple love-story." It is the story of a Bayswater maiden who, under extraordinary circumstances, led the life of her own fiancé, conducted a case in the Law Courts, attended his Masonic Lodge, fell into a den of thieves (where she lost his moustache), rehearsed his comic opera, became enamoured of a chorus-girl, was completely cured of a slight cold by Christian Science, ran grave risks of gaol, AND had many other curious adventures, including the episode of the Anglo-Universal Matrimonial Bureau. Eventually, but not until after her marriage, an event of great importance occurred, and she got BACK." Thus an anonymous writer summarises, on its paper wrapper, Mr. Frank Richardson's latest novel, and, perhaps unconsciously, indicates its tone. To deny that the book is, at times, amusing would be absurd; it is frequently amusing, but it is also irritatingly "smart"—a trick-novel bearing the same relationship to literature as the ingenious mechanical illusion does to sleight-of-hand. In many, such devices as Mr. Richardson chooses to adopt will doubtless cause hilarity; others-and we shall be in sympathy with them—will find them sometimes vulgar, almost always aggressive. For the rest it may be said that "There and Back" is "The Bayswater Miracle," presented by Muriel Lusker instead of by Frederick Robinson, and that it gains nothing by the change.

In "Pages from a Country Diary" Mr. Somers covers much well-trodden ground, but his book, never-theless, is excellent reading, for he possesses the art of presenting familiar facts in a fresh and amusing style, that lends them the aspect of novelty. There is practically nothing between these covers that has not been said a dozen times before, therefore the greater credit is due the writer for having succeeded so completely in entertaining us from the first page to the last. His range of interest is wide: not the least attraction of the book is that we never know what he is going to discuss next. He has something to say concerning such diverse topics as country dinner-parties, partridge-shooting with the kite, definitions of gentility, trout-fishing, local self-government, rook-shooting, "smart" society, hunting, otters, the new woman, and a hundred other matters; and his comments on each are invariably those of a shrewd and discriminating man of the world, blessed with a genial disposition and a keen but kindly sense of humour. His experience of men and affairs is large, and he has apparently a boundless stock of anecdote, on which he draws freely but always with discretion.

Sir Henry Seton Karr has spent his "sporting holidays" in various parts of North America, in Norway, and in Scottish deer-forests; and he seems equally at home whether stalking wapiti, facing an irate grizzly, or playing a salmon. In one regard he has particular reason to congratulate himself, for he dates his introduction to the big game of the Rocky Mountains and Wyoming from a period when the Mountains and Wyoming from a period when the ranchman had not yet invaded the wilds to drive away the game with his cattle and sheep, and when Indians on the war-path were often a very present danger to the hunting-party. Sir Henry is a firm believer in sport as "a healthy natural antidote to the enervating refinements of modern life"; and certainly as pursued by him it is calculated to the test qualities of manhood. Narratives of shooting are much alike in the main, and the author's experiences do not include incidents of an unusual kind; but he has a full share of descriptive power, and he knows that the interest of a shooting or fishing anecdote does not necessarily depend upon the success of the sportsman. Hence his budget of reminiscences is both entertaining and instructive, the latter almost unconsciously. Not the least absorbing chapter of the book is that wherein he describes life on a Wyoming cattle-range at a period when the industry was young and cattle-lifting was an occupation which found many followers and cost not a

LIVES AND LETTERS.

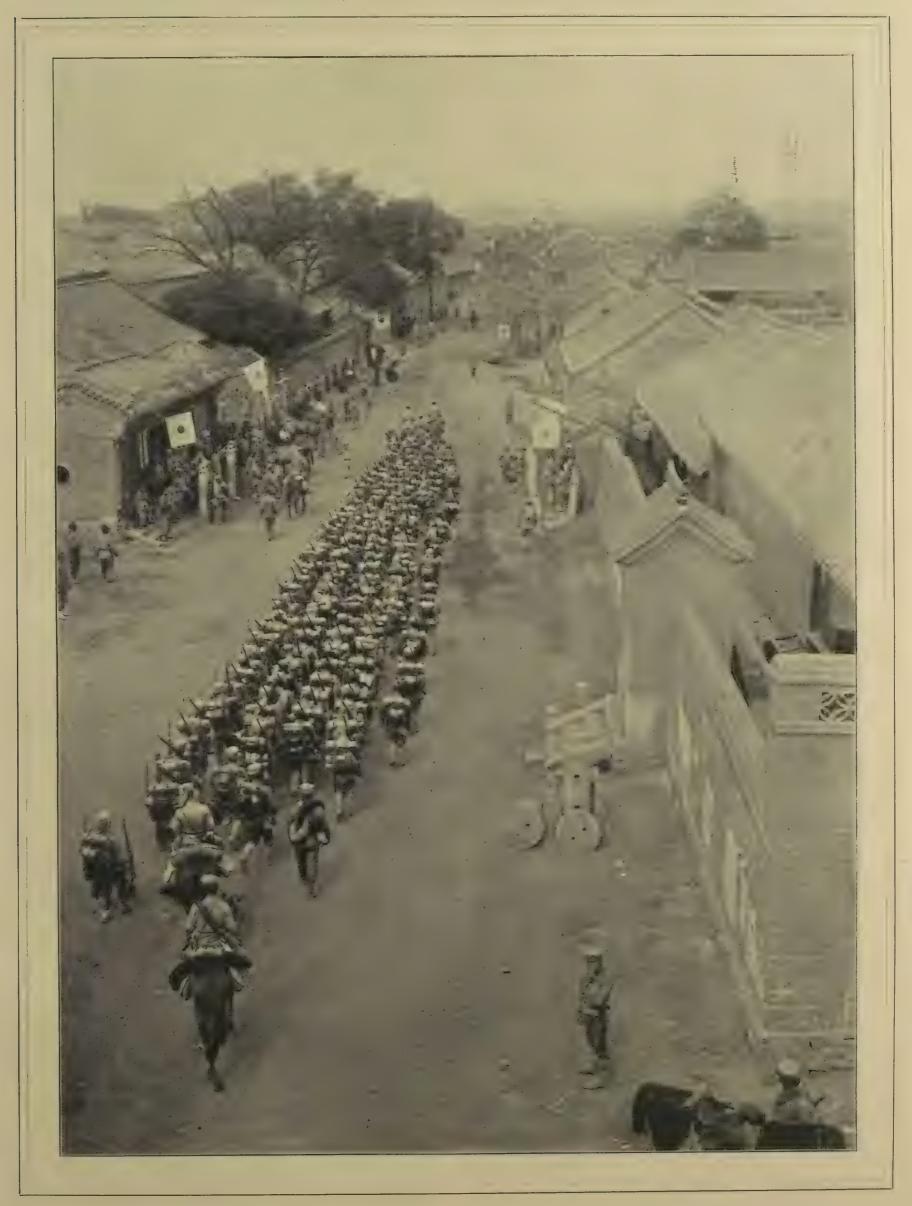
Ecclesiastical biography does not often interest the general public; the "Life and Letters of Mandell Creighton" (Longman's) will. There are two reasons why it should: one is that Creighton was no common ecclesiastic; the other that this is no common biography. Scholar, historian, man of letters, and man of the world, Creighton, by sheer cleverness, made himself an excellent Bishop. The Life of such made nimself an excellent bishop. The Life of such a man might easily have been spoilt by the difficulty of handling so complex a character. But Mrs. Creighton has known how to do justice by the Bishop without marring the proportions or destroying the piquancy of her story. She gives us plenty of detail; but, whether she is showing us Creighton at Oxford, and this country living or at Carphylana at Oxford, or at his country living, or at Cambridge, or at Peterborough, or at Fulham, in Convocation, in Parliament, or at home, she is always interesting. Creighton's individuality is carefully preserved, and there are no traces of any endeavour always to set him in the best light. Occasionally, indeed, he is allowed to utter most unepiscopal language, and to behave towards his family in a way which, in a divine, is at least hardly conventional. In truth, we are made to feel that, though personal affection may have erred in making too big a book, the story is told with an impartiality which wives and sons who set themselves to biography rarely attain. Undoubtedly the work will strengthen the position of Creighton in the public mind. Some people thought him too clever to be truly religious; but his religion had always been part of his life. His own tastes were for rural retirement, in which literary work could be done. He had no wish to be a Bishop, though characteristically he felt he could be a good one. But whatever work he took up was well done. Thus, though he had, no liking for doors the well done. Thus, though he had no liking for dogmatic theology, and inherited many difficulties in the See of London from the lax rule of Dr. Temple, he was steering the diocese well through the Ritual difficulty when the end came. The student of this controversy in its recent aspects will, by the way, find this work invaluable. Of that side of the Bishop's cleverness which found expression in sharp or paradoxical sayings the Life is amply representative. It was not the best side of the man it often conveyed to others a wrong of the man. It often conveyed to others a wrong impression of his character. It frequently suggested a levity and irresponsibility of view which were no part of the man. They made him talked of, and sometimes made him feared, but they did not further his work. Happily the Life gives us ample proof of his real kindness of heart.

We have to record the completion of the Library Edition of the "Paston Letters" (Chatto and Windus), Edition of the "Paston Letters" (Chatto and Windus), the first instalment of which we reviewed early in the year, and to note with some amusement that the publishers have, in their prospectus, incorporated without acknowledgment Mr. Herman Merivale's dewithout acknowledgment Mr. Herman Merivale's description of the letters, which we then disinterred from an old *Edinburgh Review*. Mr. Gairdner has revised his admirable introduction, which fills the first volume of the new edition, while the final volume contains full appendices and indices. It is a pity that a genealogical tree of the Paston family was not added: when we find a John Paston with two sons, also named John, among the writers of the letters, confusion can hardly be avoided. We need not repeat our remarks on the general character of this invaluable our remarks on the general character of this invaluable series of original documents, but may notice a few points in the present volumes. Mr. Gairdner, when drawing attention to the severely business-like character of most of the letters, conjectures that "paper was too valuable a commodity and writing too great a labour to be wasted on things irrelevant." But incidentally a great deal of light is thrown on manners and customs, as well as on public events and legal processes. Thus we find that Elizabeth Paston, a young lady of twenty, "hath since Easter the most part been beaten once in the week or twice, and sometimes twice in one day, and her head broken in two or three places." Marriage was regarded as purely a matter of convenience, but Mistress Elizabeth had her own views on the subject. The extraordinary complexity of legal arrangements was largely due to complexity of legal arrangements was largely due to the fact that all questions of wills came before the Church courts, although the King's courts had sole jurisdiction on questions of real property. Thus if a man bequeathed land, the Church examined the validity of his will, while the Crown determined the actual disposal of the estate, and, naturally enough, the interior of a property had often to fight for its the inheritor of a property had often to fight for its possession against powerful neighbours. There is much in the letters to amuse as well as to instruct; for example, even allowing for the change in the purchasing power of money, one may envy Walter Paston, who got through half a year at Oxford on £6 5s. 5²₄d. The present edition reflects great credit on editor and publishers alike.

In "A Leader of Society at Napoleon's Court" (Fisher Unwin), Mrs. Bearne, already favourably known as the historian of the early Valois Queens, attempts to give a full account of the adventurous attempts to give a full account of the adventurous and interesting life of the Duchesse d'Abrantès, the brilliant, shrewd Laure Permon whose marriage to Napoleon's bravest general and old friend, Junot, gave her a leading position at the Court of Napoleon and Josephine. All students interested in the period and in the world which moved about the great Corsican are familiar with the voluminous that the court of the production but the lively observant by the best of the court of the memoirs written by the lively, observant Duchess; but the fact that she wrote them long after the events narrated took place certainly detracts somewhat from their value. Mrs. Bearne has based her book in a great measure on these memoirs, but she has also studied other authorities, and so gives a coherent and living counterfeit presentment of one of the most remarkable Erenchyomen of her time. Those charters remarkable Frenchwomen of her time. Those chapters concerning the Restoration are the most striking, for they deal with a period and with events of which comparatively little has been written from the personal and French point of view.

FURTHER CONCEALMENT NEEDLESS: CHINESE TOKENS OF FRIENDSHIP FOR JAPAN.

Enlarged Photograph, Copyright in the United States of America by "Collier's Weekly."



DECORATIONS HOARDED AGAINST THE DAY OF JAPAN'S VICTORY: THE CHINESE IN LIAO-YANG HANGING OUT JAPANESE FLAGS, KEPT CONCEALED UNTIL THE ENTRY OF THE MIKADO'S TROOPS.

On the entry of the Japanese troops into the town of Liao-yang, the Chinese were not slow to show their favour for the victors. During the Russian occupation this, of course, had to be concealed, but it quickly became manifest that nearly every house had been secretly storing up a Japanese flag, which was hung out as the successful troops entered.

WITH BOTH ADVERSARIES IN THE FIRING-LINE: INCIDENTS ON THE RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE SIDES AT LIAO-YANG.

THREE PHOTOGRAPHS COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY "COLLIER'S WEEKLY"; ONE BY THE "CHICAGO DAILY NEWS."



THE SMALLEST COVER WELCOME: JAPANESE PICKETS CREEPING UP UNDER THE COVER OF THE ROCKS.



"AFTER PORT ARTHUR, VLADIVOSTOK": JAPANESE MORALISING OVER A RUSSIAN WAR-MAP FOUND PASTED ON A HOUSE AT LIAO-YANG.



REDUCING THEIR VISIBILITY: JAPANESE SCOUTS IN THE FIRING-LINE CROUCHING TO AVOID DETECTION



THEIR PASSPORT TO THE NEXT WORLD: A RUSSIAN PRIEST ABSOLVING SOLDIERS
ABOUT TO ENTER THE FIRING-LINE.

Four Photographs Copyright in the United States of America by "Collier's Weekly."



LOCAL CHINESE POLICF, IN STRAW HATS, MUSTERING TO RECEIVE THE JAPANESE BEFORE THE EAST GATE, LIAO-YANG.



THE ADVANCE TO THE MINES OF YENTAL: KUROKI'S MEN ON THE MARCH, SEPTEMBER 5.



THE JAPANESE OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER RECORDING THE PROCESSION OF WOUNDED AFTER THE BATTLE.



A BRIEF REST DURING A LULL: OFFICERS OF OYAMA'S GENERAL STAFF SNATCHING A SHORT REPOSE.

In the former war the Japanese sent official photographers to the front to record the campuign, and the results of their work were embodied in large albums. The same method is again being followed. It would appear, from one of the scenes given above, that the photographer protects his instrument and himself by a small armoured screen. Here the Oriental photographer has himself been photographed by the Western correspondent.

THE CAMERA AS WAR ARTIST: REALISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS FROM MANCHURIAN BATTLE-GROUNDS BY A BRITISH MILITARY ATTACHÉ.



1. EQUAL GOING FOR GUES: SHIFTING A SMALL FIELD-PIECE.
6. DUMINY GUES THAT DID NOT DECRIFE THE JAPANESE: BOOTS ARTHURRY MADE OF OLD CHINNES CART-WHERES, AALES, AND LOGS.
10. ABANDONED RUSSIAN AMMUNITION: SHELLS FOR QUICK-FIERES LEFT IN A GUESTIA.

. A SERGEANT-MAJOR OF JAPANESE CAVALEY.
7. THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF AND HIS COLLEAGUES,
JAPANESE IN ABAYL: GENERAL FULL, THERE FROM REGIT.
11. A DISTANT VIEW OF THE FONTOON BRIDGE OVER
THE TAI-TSR-HO.

4. STOPPED TO BE PHOTOGRAPHED: A JAPANESE INFANTRYMAN.

8. KURGKI'S CRITICAL COUNCIL OF WAR DURING MIS
MOMENTOIS TURNING MUNICHMENT, SEPTEMBRE 2.

12. RUSSIAN CONCEALMENT FOR ARTILLERY:
A GUNNOSITION.

^{3.} STRINGING THE NERVES
OF THE ARMY: THE
FIELD TRIEGRAPH
SECTION AT WORK.
Note the ordinary onehorse transport-cart.

DEATH-TRAPS AND FUNERAL PYRES AT LIAO-YANG: INCIDENTS AFTER THE BATTLE.

PHOTOGRAPHS COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY "COLLIER'S WEEKLY."



THE JAPANESE DISPOSAL OF THEIR DEAD: KUROKI'S MEN BUILDING A FUNERAL PYRE ON THE EVENING OF THE DESPERATE FIGHT ON AUG. 26.

The Japanese first place a layer of dry sticks upon the ground. Above these they lay their dead, and above the bodies they pile more timber and bundles of high millet.

Afterwards they set fire to the whole.



AMONG THE RUSSIAN PITFALLS: THE JAPANESE SOLDIERS SEARCHING FOR DEAD AND WOUNDED COMRADES.

These pitfalls are constructed with truly diabolical ingenuity. They taper gradually to the bottom like ordinary tumblers, and in the centre a sharp stake is fixed, which the unfortunate man who falls into the snare cannot possibly escape owing to the closing in of the sides. In our last week's issue we published a plan and section of the pitfalls drawn by our Special Artist at Liao-Yang.

A MIRACULOUS SURVIVAL AND A HASTY BURIAL AFTER LIAO-YANG.

ONE PHOTOGRAPH COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES BY "COLLIER'S WEEKLY"; THE OTHER COPYRIGHT BY THE "CHICAGO DAILY NEWS."



BURIED WHERE HE DIED: DIGGING THE GRAVE OF A RUSSIAN SOLDIER WHO EXPIRED WHILE BEING CARRIED TO THE HOSPITAL.

The wounded man died on the ambulance-stretcher, and in order to save time, his bearers simply set down the body at once and dug a hasty grave close at hand.



ALIVE AFTER SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER: A WOUNDED JAPANESE OF THE 5th REGIMENT DISCOVERED BY HIS COMRADES.

The tremendous endurance and the vitality of the Japanese soldier have been strikingly manifested in this campaign. The wounded man in the present instance had actually existed without relief for a whole week after he fell. Although the Japanese made the strictest search for their wounded, the tall millet very often baffled their best efforts. Note the chopsticks carried by the Japanese soldiers in their gasters.

AFTER LIAO-YANG: THE RUSSIAN RETREAT AND THE JAPANESE PURSUIT.

Two Photographs Copyright in the United States of America by "Collifr's Weekly."



NEWS FROM A DISTANT COLUMN: AN ORDERLY REPORTING TO GENERAL OSAGAWA, COMMANDER OF THE IMPERIAL GUARD.



MINISTERING ANGELS: SISTERS OF CHARITY HASTENING TO RECEIVE THE RUSSIAN WOUNDED ON THEIR ARRIVAL AT MUKDEN.



PARTHIAN SHOTS: RUSSIAN GUN-POSITIONS DURING THE FUSILADE FOLLOWING

THE RETREAT FROM LIAO-YANG.



LOST TO THE AMBULANCE: A RUSSIAN RED CROSS CART STRANDED DURING THE FLIGHT FROM LIAO-YANG.

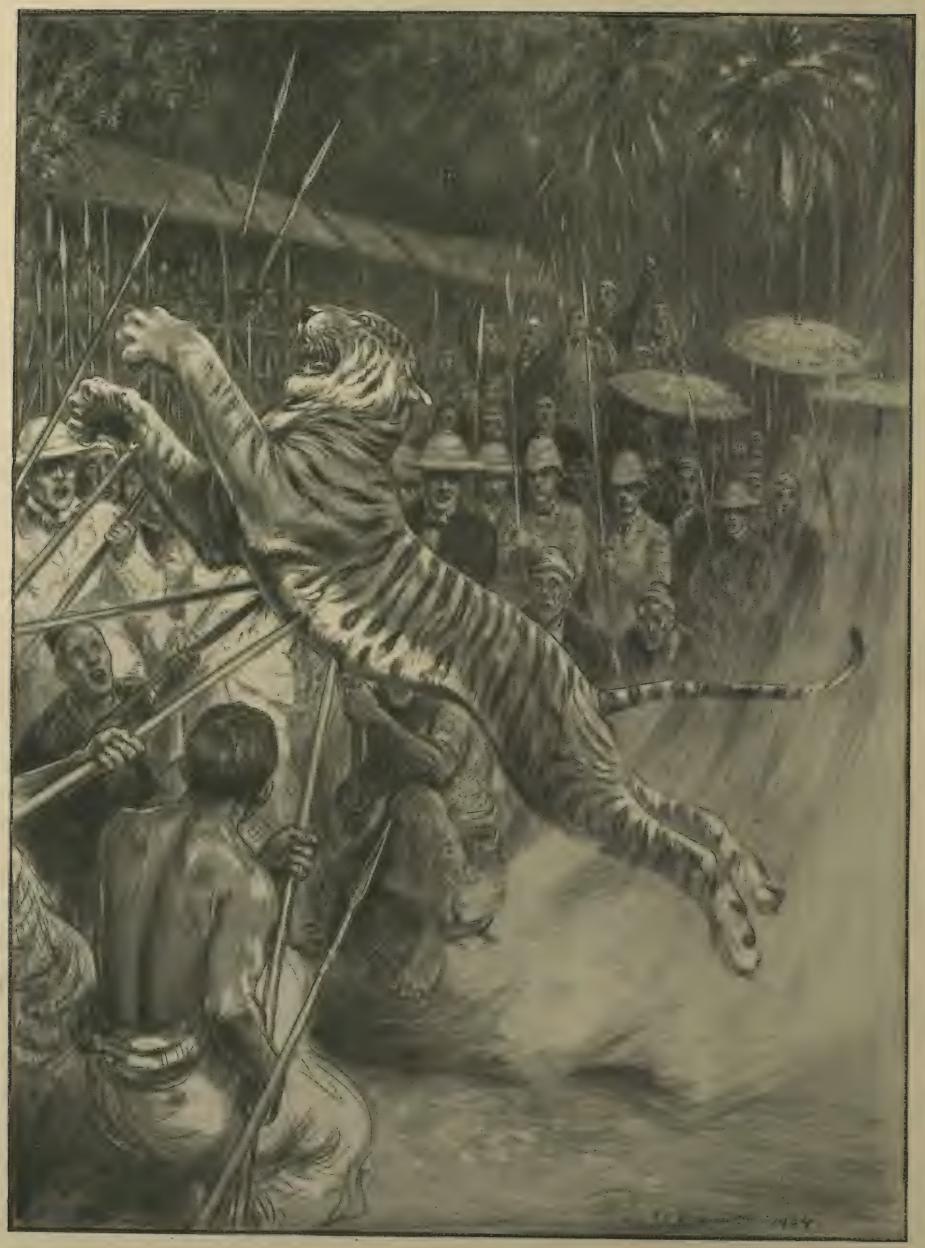
Lady Mayoress. Lord Lansdowne.

Maids of Honour.



A JAVANESE PASTIME: THE TIGER-FIGHTS OF SURAKARTA.

DRAWN BY PERCY F. S. SPENCE.



AN EXCITING MOMENT DURING A TIGER-FIGHT GIVEN FOR THE POPULAR AMUSEMENT BY THE EMPEROR OF SURAKARTA.

Of these fights, a recent writer in the "Century Magazine" says: "A large square is formed by hundreds of volunteers, both Europeans and Javanese, all armed with long lances. They stand in three rows, their lances pointed to the centre of the square. In the effort to escape by jumping over the huge wall and the triple row of lances, the tiger is soon killed."



more economical, as it contains double the quantity of the other flask.

She: All right. Good-bye.

He: Just another minute, sweetheart. There are two flavours—Standard and Sweet Rose. Buy a bottle of Standard for me—yes, Standard flavour; and buy a bottle of Sweet Rose for yourself. It is simply exquisite. Bye-bye, sweetheart. Take care of yourself, and be very careful how you cross the road.

SHE: Good-bye, darling.

They ring off.

ART NOTES.

To the New English Art Club, whose Autumn Exhibition is now open at the Egyptian Hall, Mr. Sargent, R.A., is the latest recruit. This is a somewhat significant fact, for it shows that what is best in the Royal Academy is not far separated from the spirit of the younger school. Mr. Sargent exhibited of old on the opposition walls of the New English Art Club until success claimed his works for the larger crowds of Burlington House. That he has consented to be re-enrolled among the members of a society which he had for some years deserted, proves his faithfulness to the idea that art must

extraordinary realism. The busy landscapist's studio is a bed-room, his easel a bed, his studio properties are mostly bed-clothes. He works with infinite intentness, his head being close to his palette, against which his hand is shown in relief. A brilliantly coloured landscape study lies in most convincing perspective on the white bed-clothes, that have a subtle half-light upon them. In the foreground the sheets, hung across the frame of the bed, palpitate in the intense reality of the light and shadow thrown upon them. Wonderful are the palette, the painted surface of the sketch upon the bed, and of the big picture within Mr. Sargent's

now rare grace of arrangement and that certainty of execution of which a whole group of Englishmen in the eighteenth century were masters. A fair young head has a complete rightness of poise upon its elegant shoulders; nor has the rightness ended there. The hands are placed well; the whole figure is seen in relation to all the parts of the picture. The colour, too, is delightful; a veil of silver light unifies as certainly as does the skill of composition. But Mr. Steer surprises and pleases most by his landscape, "Twilight." In this we observe the learning of some Barbizon lesson on Mr. Steer's part. Never before



A RUSSIAN FIELD-BATTERY LEAVING THE LINE OF FIRE AS THE ARMY PREPARED TO QUIT ANTUNG.



THE COOKING ARRANGEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY: A LINE OF FIELD-OVENS NEAR MUKDEN.

WITH THE RUSSIANS BEFORE THE EVACUATION OF LIAO-YANG. PHOTOGRAPHS BY RICHARD LITTLE, STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE "CHICAGO DAILY NEWS."

be ever moving and developing-a creed maintained on one side of Piccadilly, but seemingly denied on the other.

New blood is the great stimulus of any Art society; and Mr. Sargent's advent has been heralded by the most vital and keen painting from his brush that has ever been shown in the Dudley Gallery. It is more spontaneous, more youthful, in its energy, than any work from the group of younger men who regularly exhibit there. The Royal Academician has sent two canvases—"His Studio," and a portrait called simply "Sketch." Anonymity thus veils both the sitters; but everything else has been disclosed by Mr. Sargent's New blood is the great stimulus of any Art society

picture. We have noted Mr. Sargent's success when he has had to portray the powdered face of some sitter, thus depicting the artificial through the medium of his art. In the work under consideration the least triumph of his art is certainly not the manner in which he has rendered the art of this anonymous painter on his own small canvas. This work is not produce in the forefront of Mr. Sargent's achievements. perhaps in the forefront of Mr. Sargent's achievements.

Otherwise, the most important group of pictures at the New English are the two important landscapes and the charming portrait by Mr. P. Wilson Steer. The "Portrait in Black" has that well-considered and

have we found him tender in his regard for Nature, however masterly may have been his expression of certain truths. "A little tenderness this mother thought the utmost of her meed"; and to this humble expectation one of the ablest landscape - painters has at last responded. His customary strength of cloud-form and violence of cloud-tone have been blown away before the wind of affection and have been blown away before the wind of affection, and he has achieved real beauty in the gentle elaboration of this pale sky.

Mr. Orpen's "An Improvisation on the Organ" is ambitious in size and scope, containing as it does many figures. Comedy of a not very refined description

STRIKING TESTIMONY

GRATEFUL MEN AND WOMEN.

* The Original Letters carefully preserved as Proof of Genuineness.

"The Hon. Mrs. B — would be much obliged by the 'Antipon' Company sending off to her one large bottle of 'Antipon.' It has certainly much reduced her. She feels so much lighter and better in conse juence.

A Sheffield Trained Nurse writes: "I have used Antipon' in the case of the very fattest woman I have ever nursed. The result has been marvellous. She is getting smaller and beautifully less every day, and the best of it is she is in perfect health now, where before she had all sorts of troubles."

"ANTIPON" IN INDIA.

The testimony which has already been published and testimony which has already been published in the Press and elsewhere is of a sufficiently remarkable character; but the letter recently received from an Anglo-Indian lady, and filed for reference by the "Antipon" Company, eclipses all previous records in the matter of radical fat-reduction—

" Feb. 22, 1904. "The Manager, Army and Navy Stor's, Bombay.

"Dear Sir,—Please send me a large bottle of 'Antipon'. . . When I started 'Antipon' I was 246 lb. in weight. and the reduction since starting it is great (61\) lb.), for I only weigh 18.1\) lb. I now can take four-mile walks with ease. Besides its reducing qualities, another recommendation is its power of reducing gracefully, for my skin is quite tightened, and not flaccid in the least. My heart, which is diseased, is stronger, and its beating healthier. Besides, I have an excellent appetite, and have no fear of eating anything, and I have never restricted myself in any form of diet."

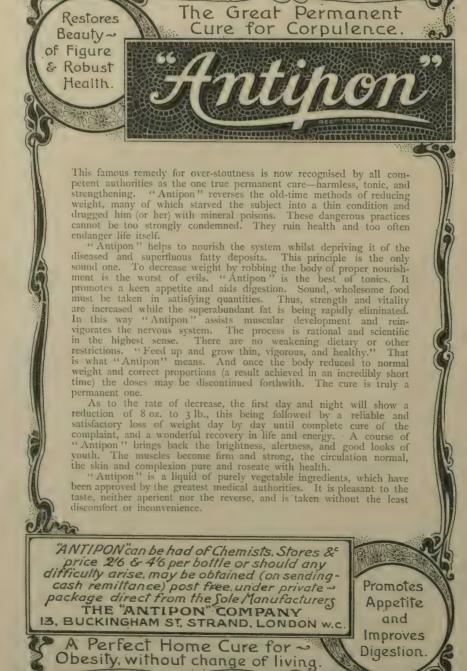
(Mrs.) "F. M. S—" can take four-mile walks with ease. Besides

(Mrs.) "F. M. S-."

" Bournemouth "I have taken two bottles of 'Antipon,' and am a stone lighter than when I commenced taking it. Mrs. "F. R -

" Hoveringham. "I am very pleased to say that with the first bottle I reduced eight pounds.

An Oxfordshire Surgeon writes: "I am trying it ['Antipon'] in a serious case of a man weighing 16 stone, short, and with heart affection. He already has lost 3 stone."



WARM PRAISE FROM THE PRESS.

Illustrated London News.

"'Antipon' not only speedily absorbs and throws out of the system all superabundant adipose matter, but increases strength and vitality."

The Lady's Pictorial.

"To reduce superabundant fat is of vital importance. The wonderful new fat-absorbent known as 'Antipon' performs this work promptly, safely, and with permanent effect. It goes to the very root of the evil; the cure is complete and permanent."

The Sketch.

"This pleasant, rational, and most efficacious remedy may be warmly recommended to stout persons of both sexes, as much for health's sake as for the attainment of perfect elegance of figure."

Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

"'Antipon' reduces flesh—or, rather, fat—from the very first dose, and has a general tonic and invigorating effect upon the entire system."

Illustrated Bits.

"'Antipon' is now amongst the greatest remedies of the age.

Methodist Recorder.

"It is satisfactory to know that the new cure, 'Antipon,' is the practical result of a specialist's researches and discoveries, so that reliance can be placed upon its efficacy."

Weldon's Ladies' Journal.

"Readers troubled with embon point will find in 'Antipon' a reliable and permanent cure, exceedtressing restrictions as to diet."

Lady's Realm.

"It will prove a lasting blessing to thousands."

Young Ladies' Journal.

"We unhesitatingly commend to the notice of our stout friends this marvellous specific."

Bristol Daily Mercury.

"First of all, it ['Antipon'] is unmistakably a permanent—a radical—cure for the disease. Secondly, it is agreeable to take, perfectly harmless. 'Antipon' is a remedy in itself, and needs no assistance.''

Eastern Morning News. "Best of all, perhaps, the cure is permanent."

Sheffield Independent.

"'Antipon' bids fair to revolutionise medical science as far as the cure of corpulence is concerned."

Many other equally laudatory notices have appeared in leading newspapers and periodicals.



LIFEBUOY SOAP

The Friend of Health.
Destroys Disease Germs.
Saves Life.
Antiseptic and Disinfectant.

TO PREVENT DISEASE IS BETTER THAN TO CURE IT.

LIFEBUOY ROYAL DISINFECTA

ROYAL SOAP

Sweetens and Purifies the Home. MAKES HEALTH INFECTIOUS!

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

The name LEVER on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence.

LIFEBUOY SOAP

For the Sick-Room.
For the Bath-Room.
For the Lavatory.
Prevents Infection.

marks the scene, which is that of a country fair enacting itself under the shadow of a hill. Mr. Orpen's object has been to charge a well-conceived general placing of his figures with a varying interest. Thus we have in one corner a milkmaid watched at her work by two incongruous strayed revellers; above them are comic farm-labourers; in the centre is an organ-grinder of urban aspect; and again we come on a

group of that incongruity of character which it is Mr. Orpen's humour to enjoy; while as a centre of interest are the dancers, who move in a strangely pale light. If the conceplight. It the conception lacks any serious intention, the execution is admittedly full of interest. Few painters could display such capable treatment of so difficult a theme, in which the innumerable complications not only of proportion and composition, but of the very paint itself, are cleverly negotiated. The same artist has experimented happily, although he has not perhaps found a manner to be permanently adopted, in his portrait of Miss Puth portrait of Miss Ruth Lane. The clear and rich colour of the fore-head has a singularly happy antithesis in the blackness of the hair. Mr. Augustus John will disappoint all but a small group of admirers who have decided to find greatness in all he produces. In no one of the three portrait-

studies he shows is there any of that rich sureness of brushwork and of modelling that characterised former paintings of his; but these qualities are displaced by a mannerism of muscular drawing in femining faces, where muscle is least expected and least attractive. It is hard to understand why a draughtsman of such great power as is Mr. John at certain times should exhibit works displaying no real appreciation of the essential large forms of the human

head, these being neglected for the almost morbid study of expressions that have little enough to do with the nobler emotions.

Notable in the same gallery for a great depth and charm of colour is Mr. C. J. Holmes' "The Schreckhorn and the Finsteraarhorn." The foreground is filled with

WINNER (JOINT) OF THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE RECENT BOVRIL PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION.

There were 2500 photographs showing the use of Bovril by all ages and conditions.

shadowed verdure; a space of mysterious valley lies beyond; and yet beyond are the cold forms of the snow-clad peaks. Another landscape of refinement is Mr. David Muirhead's "Autumn Evening"; while Professor Brown's and Mr. W. W. Russell's landscapes also claim mention. Among the exhibitors of drawings, with which we regret to be unable to deal at greater length, Mr. Tonks, Mr. H. B. Brabazon, and Mr. D. S. MacColl have done fine work. W. M.

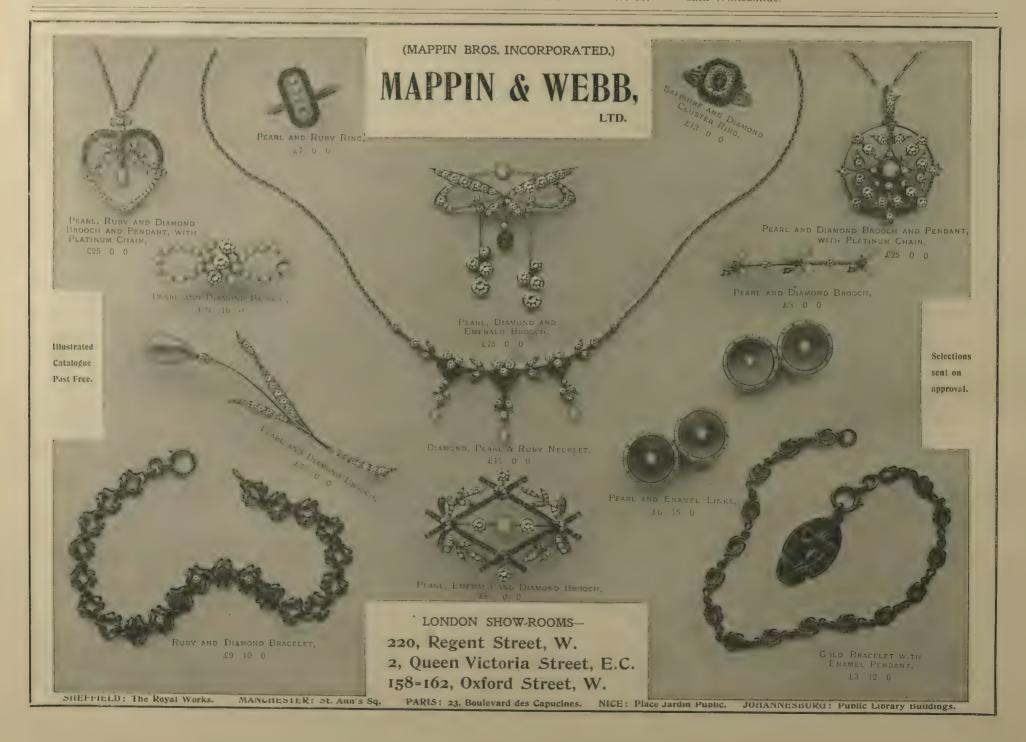
A PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION.

A very interesting photographic competition has just been held by Bovril, Limited. The object was to demonstrate the widespread use of this popular beverage and adjunct of the kitchen, and to secure some illustrations of everyday life suitable for pictorial advertisements. About 2500 photographs were sent

in, sufficient to fill the walls and floors of a large hall. Most of the specimens showed persons in the act of drinking Bovril, and all ages and conditions were represented. Some of the most attractive photographs illustrated the fact that Bovril is playing an important part in infant dietary, and charming pictures of little children are found in the collection. Scarcely less interesting are the photographs of very old people apparently delighted with a nourishing food that required no mastication, and gave no trouble in digestion. On the other hand, burly "village blacksmiths," divers, postmen, athletes and others show the advantages of Bovril in providing sinew, strength, and endurance. A first prize of £50, five of £5, and one hundred of £1 had been offered, but the competition for first place was so close that it was found necessary to divide the first and one of the £5 prizes

between two competitors, awarding each £27 10s. The full list will be published in the Daily Telegraph and Daily Express on Monday.

Lord Halifax is to be in South Africa during the winter, but hopes to return in time for the report of the Church Discipline Commission, which is not expected until Whitsuntide.





WINNER (JOINT) OF THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE RECENT BOVRIL PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION.

There were 2500 photographs showing the use of Fovril by all ages and conditions.

LADIES' PAGES.

A very successful gathering has been held at York by the National Union of Women Workers. The Arch-bishop's wife has been interested in this society from the first, and her influence naturally aided in making the York meeting a success. The society is officered mainly by Church of England women, but it is nominally unsectarian, and holds annual conferences in different towns with the object of allowing women working for the public service to communicate their experience and towns with the object of allowing women working for the public service to communicate their experience and ideas to one another. The subjects arranged by the committee for the speeches are usually either very general and abstract, such as "Miss Soulsby on The Joy of Living"; Miss Leppington on Our National Responsibility," and so on; or else accounts of charitable work, such as "Miss Lily Montague on 'Girls' Clubs as Influencing the Home Life and the Workshop'; Mrs. Somerville on 'Education and Recreation in Girls' Clubs,'" and the like. This year a more practical and wider note was introduced, by the inclusion of subjects such as "Hygiene in Schools," "The Alleged Deterioration in National Physique," and "The Public Work of Women: Its Present Possibilities and Pressing Developments." Social gatherings and visits to places of interest, such as the Minster, the Blind School, and so on, diversified the proceedings. The chief value of these annual gatherings, however, seems to me to lie in the proof which they give that the most serious subjects can bring together large audiences of cultivated women, and that ladies alone can organise and completely carry through a series of meetings and discussions with order and good sense. order and good sense.

So important is the milk-supply to the mothers of infants, and to all of us who have to care for delicate children or invalids, that we cannot but welcome any occurrence that helps to keep the supply pure and fit for use. "Preservatives," boracic acid and the like, are probably, however, almost as dangerous to the health, and even to the very life, of delicate infants as are the poisons of infection. At the recent Dairy Show, in the butter-making competition open At the recent Darry Show, in the butter-making competition open to men and women, the two prizes were carried off by dairy-women, so that they are not extinct in that department. But what is to be done to bring them back to the milking-pail, with their clean cotton gowns and hands that do not work with the stable tools? not work with the stable tools? do not know; but I think that the



This pretty party-gown shows the latest mode for tulle, silk muslin, or crêpe-de-Chine. Rows of gaugings are interspersed with bands of lace, run through with velvet ribbon. rise in the wages that girls now can obtain, taking the labour market as a whole, has not yet been appreciated by employers. Lady Warwick's Agricultural College for Women is a very practical attempt to induce educated girls to take an interest in such occupations as that above referred to. The college has recently issued a report of successful work. Time alone can show, however, if women of the more refined class are willing to go "back to the land." Bee-keeping, flower-growing, fruit-culture, poultry-raising, to be successfully done for market, mean not only business qualities of mind, but also real hard bodily work; and from the trade point of view, imply competition with the hard-working and penuriously living French peasant-farmers. Health and peace of mind ought to be found on the land; but the strenuous competition of the age mars even that possibility. rise in the wages that girls now can obtain, taking that possibility.

Leather is to be a dress fabric of the near future. Motoring has led the manufacturers to turn their attention to making more supple and wearable forms of tanned skin, and they have succeeded so well that the new suede leather is almost as soft and dainty as satin. Trimmings of it are abundantly patronised by the best tailors already, but entire coatees and even skirts are prophesied, and have, in fact, appeared upon the scene at exclusive houses. A vest of soft doeskin is an excellent adjunct to a close-fitting tailor-made gown of tweed. Collars are also prepared in suede and in chamois leathers. These are dyed of the most charming soft colours. They are embroidered, too; some are pierced in patterns like broderic anglaise, others are scalloped round the edges only, and others, again, have silk stitchery all over the surface. Deep red has as good an effect in a doeskin collar, cuffs and belt, as delicate yellow or pale brown. Staff caps in this new soft leather are ideal for motoring. It should be understood that a coat of it will be as warm, or almost so as if it were fur, for experiment teacher. should be understood that a coat of it will be as warm, or almost so, as if it were fur; for experiment teaches that it is not the fluffy outside, but the skin lining, that is impervious to the harshest breeze that blows, and that makes a fur coat a more protective garment than the thickest and heaviest of manufactured woollen fabrics.

Winter is the party-giving season in the provinces; and it is, in fact, the most suitable time for dancing—not the midsummer heats that custom absurdly compels us to devote to that pastime in town. Girls now looking forward to their early winter festivities will find the style of dress devised for their benefit this year very charming. The light materials—tulle, chiffon, and softest Japanese silk—are much gauged to construct the up-to-date girlish frock. A fitting lining, cut narrow and tight round the hips and with but a short train, is covered with the soft fabric chosen, set on very full, but in a succession of rows of gaugings that fit the full outer

SPIERS & POND'S STORES Queen Victoria St., E.C.





VAN-HOUTENS-COCOA BEST-AND-GOES-FARTHEST



skirt closely on to the lining. To graduate the number of these rows of running is perhaps the best way to get an effect. Close to the waist, so as to hold it very tight-fitting round the hips, may be set five rows of gaugings; then a clear space is left, but of course it lies in full, though irregular, folds from the top rows of gathers, and it is followed by seven close lines of running; a deeper space is then left just folded again, and ten rows more will come to hold the material in somewhere a little below the knees, whence the fullness flows out round the feet as a flouncing. In some models, however, the gauging is continued even on the loose lower portion round the feet, but on the stuff alone, not to hold it on to the lining, nor drawn so tightly as above, so as to produce only the effect of trimming by the lines of running, done carefully, quite straight and in a thread or silk (as the material requires) absolutely the same in tint as the dress. These are frocks for quite young girls. Those who are willing to gain increased smartness, at the price, perhaps, of a touch of youthful simplicity lost, add sequined lace insertions between the rows of gaugings, or a flounce of lace at the foot of the skirt sprinkled with sparkling silver or gold paillettes. The bodice is gauged to correspond with the skirt, and a deep shaped waistbelt of ribbon, carefully boned to outline the waist, must be worn; the Swiss point at back and front seems to be generally preferred, but a round swathed belt supported by plenty of boning is equally fashionable.

Floral decorations are ideal for these young women's party-frocks, and the manufacturers have produced the most charming garnitures of this description. At a dance in Brighton, the other day, I saw a smart example of the value of flowers. A black tulle dress, fully box-pleated (downwards) at the waist, had a deep line of sequined net round it at the knees, the jet giving lightness to the black; then a gracefully graduated trail of scarlet geraniums and foliage, starting at the décolletage and festooned round it, fell down the left side nearly to the hem of the skirt. Another black net gown gauged fully on the skirt had the bodice almost covered in front with Tsar violets. The bright tones of yellow, orange, and amber that are so universal in millinery are also produced for evening-gown garnitures; begonias and dahlias in these tints, and also in shades of red and of purple, are not considered too large or obtrusive. A band of

and also in shades of red and of purple, are not considered too large or obtrusive. A band of such flowers mixed with loops of ribbon passing round the low-cut top of a bodice, and then drooping over the arm, with a space left bare between this line of blossoms and the epaulette of the same, was an effective way of using the large flowers. For a more stately gown, lace is the more fashionable *fond*. A very handsome ball-dress, one that would be equally suitable for a set dinner-party, was in a fine variety of lace laid over chiffon, trimmed



A STYLISH MODE.

Plaid and plain face-cloth are very smartly combined in this tailor-made gown with velvet revers to the cut-away coat.

downways with bands of a coarser sort of lace that was so patterned as to allow of twists of velvet in pale blue running threaded in and out through the design. Every here and there this velvet ribbon insertion was knotted so as to stand up, and beneath each of these knots was placed a little grelot of silver sequins. The skirt was trimmed all round in bands this way, except at the exact back. The pointed corsage of white satin, tight-fitting, had a vest down the front similarly treated; but save for this vest, it consisted almost entirely of a deep berthe of fine real lace, held on with a line of twisted pale-blue velvet ribbon and grelots, but designed chiefly to hold several diamond brooches, which would form the real decoration. Yet one more stately dancinggown I may describe. It was white accordion-pleated crèpe-de-Chine, with a yoke of silver-sequined lace round the hips, and pastilles of black velvet scattered over the surface below the lace, down to a silver-spangled lace band that headed the flounce. The bodice was spotted with black velvet rounds of a smaller size, and had a fichu of fine old lace over the shoulders, ending under a narrow black velvet waistbelt. A touch of colour was given by a large bunch of purple-and-white iris, set against the left side of the bosom.

Amidst all the eccentricities of dietetic faddists there is seldom heard a word derogatory to the nutriment in oats, which Dr. Johnson described as "in England the food of horses, in Scotland eaten by men"—to meet the very just retort: "And where do you find elsewhere such horses or such men?" The well-known virtues of "Plasmon," the most nutritive part of milk extracted in the form of a powder, have now been added to those of the finest Scotch oatmeal; the combination contains the highest possible nourishing value, and is called "Plasmon oats." Though this preparation is not pre-cooked, it can be actually prepared for breakfast use in four minutes, the husk and fibre of the oats being completely removed. A nourishing food of the highest order, and so easy to get ready, will commend itself to the housewife.

In the new comedy at the Shaftesbury Theatre, "The Flute of Pan," great care has been taken with the setting. Messrs.Oetzmann and Co., of 62-79 Hampstead Road, W., who have supplied the furniture, have shown their usual good taste, and the result is a series of worthy stage pictures.

When the days become short, fogs and smoke in the atmosphere within and without the house must penetrate the pores of the skin, and it is difficult to keep a clear complexion. "Icilma Water," drawn from a natural spring in Northern Africa, has a marvellous cleansing and tonic effect on the skin, and the cream and soap prepared with it possess the same qualities, so that their use helps greatly to keep the complexion in order at this season.

FILOMENA.



JAMES



SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

"SPECIAL," "BLACK AND WHITE" BUCHANAN'S

By Appointment to HIS MAJESTY THE KING and H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Alt., 1263 ft.

LOUIS EXHIBITION ST.

Has been Awarded to

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.



The Swiss Winter Resort,

AND THE SUNNIEST ON LAKE LÉMAN.

First-Class Hotels and Pensions, with every modern comfort, central heating, &c.

GRAND HOTEL DE VEVEY and PALACE HOTEL,—EUG. MICHEL.

GRAND HOTEL DU LAC.—ANT. RIEDEL.

PENSION COMTE,—LOUIS COMTE. GRAND HOTEL DU PÉLERIN (Alt., 3031 ft.).-MON REPOS (Medical Home for Neurasthenics).

HOTEL DES TROIS COURONNES (Monnet).-. A. HIRSCHI.

WHITE'S HOTELS HOTEL DES ALPES.
HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.
TH. WHITE. HOTEL MOOSER, Chemenin .-- P. Koehler-Mooser.

RENOWNED SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

OPALS AT STREETER'S, BOND STREET,

THIS IS THE GEM FOR

The idea of this Gem being unlucky has gone to oblivion, and it is now considered the luckiest of gifts. TO CLEAR

6s. in the £ IS OFFERED ALL THE JEWELLERY.

CLEARANCE SALE BOND STREET. May obtain a specimen of every known Gem, rough and cut, from STREETER'S well-known collection (mentioned in his Standard Work on Precious Stones and Gems), in a Case, from £40.

STREETER'S, Ltd., NEW BOND STREET, W.

HALL MARKED SOLID SILVER.

CLEARANCE SALE.

THIS SUPERIOR STOCK OF Solid Silver Articles

to be cleared before Xmas, at a reduction of

3s. IN THE & OFF MARKED PRICES.

STREETER & CO., Ltd., 18, NEW BOND STREET. W.

TO SHIPPERS. JEWELLERY, SILVER. **IMMENSE** REDUCTIONS.

Shippers may purchase from STREETER & CO., Ltd.,

MODERN JEWELLERY

of the finest make and quality at a great reduction. MUST BE CLEARED BY XMAS. STREETER'S Standard Work on Procious Stones and Gems (only a few copies remaining), 15s.

STREETER & CO., Ltd., 18, NEW BOND STREET, W

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will and two codicils (dated May 19, 1904) of the RIGHT HON. SIR WILLIAM GEORGE GRANVILLE VENABLES VERNON HARCOURT, M.P., K.C., of Malwood, Hants, and Nuneham Park, Oxford, who died on Oct. 1, was proved on Nov. 4 by Mr. Lewis Harcourt, M.P., the son, one of the executors, the value of the property amounting to £186,795. The testator gives to his wife £10,000 and an annuity of £600, and he settles the Malwood estate on her for life, with remainder to his son Robert for his life, and then as he shall appoint to his children. He also gives to his son Lewis his letters, papers, and correspondence, certain pictures and drawings, and a He also gives to his son Lewis his letters, papers, and correspondence, certain pictures and drawings, and a bust of his son Julian, and on the decease of Lady Harcount the pictures of his grandfather, Archbishop of York, and of Queen Victoria on horseback; to his son Robert, £10,000; to Henry Edward Harcourt Rice, £100; to Spencer Percival Butler, £500; and to Susan Wilson an annuity of £50. All other his property he leaves to his son Lewis. leaves to his son Lewis.

The will of Mr. Henry Evans, of Highfields, Darley Abbey, Derby, a director of Crompton and Evans' Burk, Limited, who died on July 23, has been proved by Lord Belper and Matthew Attwood, the executors, the value of the estate being £207,285. The testator gives £10,000 to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary; his collection of Lepidoptera to Cambridge University;

picture by Sir Edward Poynter, called "Outward Bound," to the National Gallery; £2000 to the widow and children of Charles Henry Coulson; £2000 each and children of Charles Henry Coulson; £2000 each to John Farmer Thirlby, William Naylor, William Tod, and Matthew Attwood; and many other legacies. He gives the Highfields estate and £25,000, in trust, for his godson Ralph Tindal-Carill-Worsley; and his Scotch property at Bute, with the household furniture, £2000, and an annuity of £1200 to Isabella Campbell. The residue of his property he leaves to Lord Belper.

The will of Mr. Alfred Scorer, of Abercom Lodge, Upper Hamilton Terrace, N.W., who died on Oct. 14, was proved on Nov. 8 by Mrs. Fanny Fortnum Scorer, the widow, and Alfred George Scorer, the son, the value of the real and personal estate being £104,046. The testator bequeaths the house and furniture to his wife; £400 to his son Alfred George; £200 each to his sons Frank, George Oakley, and Edgar Selot; £100 to Clementine Devege; £100 to his brother Frederick; £150 each to his grandchildren Daphne and Frank Melville Scorer; £100 to his niece Lillian; £100 each to his goddaughtersin-law Amy and Violet; £100 to his goddaughter Beatrice Oakley; £100 to St. Mary's Hospital; £50 to the Hospital and Home for Incurable Children (Maida Vale); 10 guineas to the Provident Dispensary (Henstridge Villa, N.W.); and a few small legacies. The residue of his property he leaves as to one half to his wife and one half between his sons. The will of Mr. Alfred Scorer, of Abercorn

The will (dated April 3, 1901) of MR. ROBERT PEMBERTON DAGLISH, of Falkland Road, Egremont, Chester, who died on April 24, has been proved by Richard Banks, Benjamin Glendenning, Joseph Clarkson, and George Harkness Brown, the executors, the value of the property being sworn at £97,200. The testator bequeaths £1000, in trust, for the augmentation of the stipend of the Vicar of Christ Church, Everton; £,1000 to the Liverpool and Birkenhead Pawnbrokers Genevolent Society; £1000 to the Stanley Hospital (Liverpool); £500 to the Liverpool Infirmary; £500 to the Liverpool Infirmary; £500 to the Liverpool and Birkenhead Mutual Benefit Society of Assistant Pawnbrokers; £500, in trust, for the Mission-hall in Howe Street; £250 to the Rev. George Howell, Vicar of Christ Church; and many small legacies. The residue of his property he leaves as to two thirds to his brother Richard Rothwell Daglish and one third to his nephew Henry Rothwell Daglish.

The will (dated March 6, 1888), with eight codicils, of SIR WAGER JOSEPH WATSON, fourth Baronet, of 100, Victoria Street, Westminster, and Fulmer, Bucks, who died on Sept. 30, was proved on Nov. 1 by the Rev. Charles Francis Townley, the value of the estate amounting to £96,578. The testator bequeaths the income from £6000 to Charlotte Amabel Rennie, for life; and from two sums of £5000 to Georgiana Townley and Cecil Townley; and legacies to servants. The residue of his property he leaves to the Rev. Charles Francis Townley.

Ready November 21.

CHRISTMAS 1904.

Will contain a Series of CHRISTMAS TALES from DICKENS' WORKS,

Christmas Days with Charles Dickens.

SELECTED BY HIS FRIEND

PERCY FITZGERALD.

Illustrated with ELEVEN DRAWINGS IN COLOURS

"PHIZ," JOHN LEECH, CHARLES GREEN, and FRANK DADD.

WITH THE ABOVE ARE

PRESENTATION

1. Alice in Wonderland. | From the Original Painting by FRED MORGAN. Size 28 by 10} inches, printed in 13 colours.

2. Fruit and Flowers.

From the Original Painting by E. LADELL. Size 23\frac{1}{2} by 18 inches, printed in 13 colours.

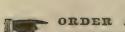
3. A Lively Measure.

From the Original Printing by SEYMOUR LUCAS, R.A. Size 103 by 113 inches, printed in 13 colours

THE WHOLE ENTIRELY PRINTED IN ENGLAND.

Postage in United Kingdom, FOURPENCE.

Postage Abroad, EIGHTPENCE.



ORDER A COPY AT ONCE TO ENSURE SECURING THIS MARVELLOUS PRODUCTION.

Published by the Proprietors, A. & F. PEARS, Ltd., 71/5, New Oxford St., London, W.C.

What the Brighton Railway

will do for 10 GUINEAS

and Sixpence. Provide you with a Circular Ticket to travel First Class (Second Class Tickets at £7 13s, 2d,) from London Bridge, Victoria, or any of their Stations to the

and BACK.

where 60 days of Blue Sky and Sunshine by the Mediterranean may be spent and an opportunity given to visit Marseilles, Cannes, Nice, Beaulieu, Monaco, Monte Carlo, Mentone, Bordighera, San Remo, Genoa, &c.

HOW YOU GET TO THE RIVIERA:

Travel by the Brighton Company's Express Trains from Victoria or London Bridge at 10 a.m. or 9.10 p.m., connecting with Fast Steamers running between

NEWHAVEN & DIEPPE.

Through Carriages between Dieppe & Paris-Lyon (P.L.M. Ry.).

Travelling by the 10 a.m. service, passengers can proceed direct from Dieppe to Paris-Lyon, in through corridor carriages, with Restaurant Car, in time to connect with the Night Expresses to the South, avoiding the drive across Paris; or, if preferred, the journey may be broken in Paris and advantage taken of the new Cote d'Azur Rapide, leaving Paris-Lyon at 9 a.m., and reaching Nice at 10.50 p.m., all night travelling being thus avoided.

Where to obtain further information:

Write, mentioning "The Illustrated London News," to the CONTINENTAL TRAFFIC MANAGER, BRIGHTON RAILWAY, LONDON BRIDGE; he will send all particulars.



HAMPTONS

Useful Furniture

Tasteful yet inexpensive.



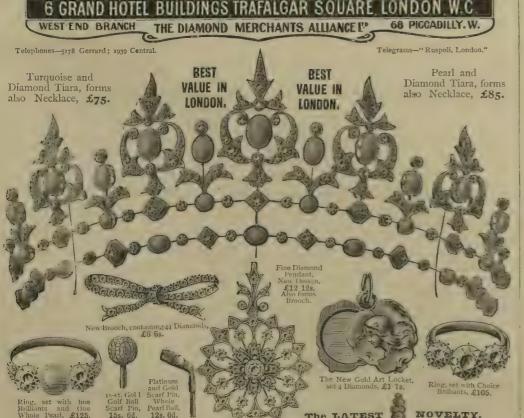
HAMPTONS' "CHUDLEIGH" 5-ft. MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD, with 2 deep Drawers and Cupboard, of best manufacture. £15 10s.

Sent carriage paid to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom.

HAMPTONS' "CHALFONT" 4 ft. 6 in. FUMED OAK SIDEBOARD, fitted with two cupboards, drawer, and silvered mirror ... 27 15s. *AVONMORE " 5 ft. 6 in. OAK SIDEBOARD, fitted with four cupboards and two drawers, class mirror and copper handles LII 10s. HAMPTONS' drawers, 6 ft. long
"BUFFORD" 6 ft. OAK SIDEBOARD. Finely carved pilasters and panels, guaranteed of the

Any one or more of Hamptons' Departmental Illustrated Catalogues will be sent free on receipt of the necessary particulars of the applicants' requirements.

HAMPTON & SONS IP Pall-Mall-East-London - S-W-



? WHAT DOES SHE SAY ?



Pendant, Brooch, or Hair Ornament, 26 6s.

"THE TIMES" SYSTEM OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS, Choice Whole Pearl Bead Necklace for above, £6 6s.

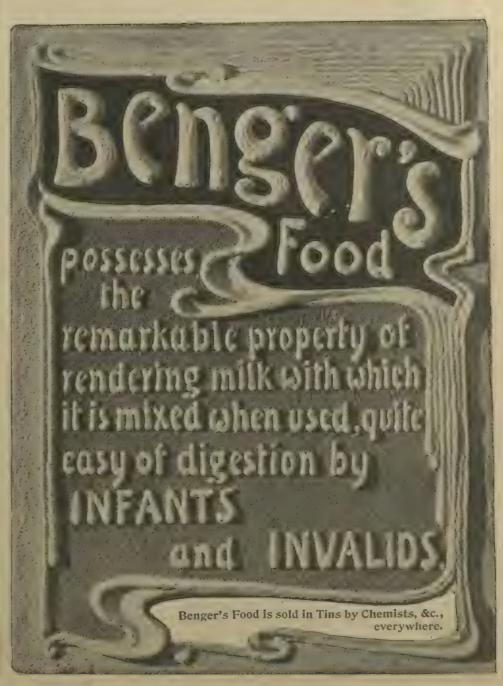
£5 5s. JAN .-Garnet AUG.— Sardonyx Amethyst Nov.— Topaz Price

£5000 worth of Second-hand Jewels. Write for Special Illustrated List. Highest Prices given for Old Gold Jewellery and

Precious Stones. Offers made by return of post. PLEASE WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE A THE FINEST IN THE WORLD A GOOD ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE.



Superior to those sold by other houses at higher prices. Chronometer Balance. BEST LONDON MAKE. 18-ct. Gold, Hunting, or Half-Hunting Cases, £15 cash. OR "The Times" SYSTEM OF CASH Monthly Payments of £1. BENSON'S do not charge extra for purchasing this way. NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK, of Watches, Chains, Rings, Clocks, Plate, &c., FREE. FACTORY: 62 & 64, LUDGATE HILL,



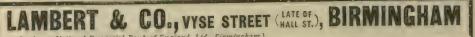
OPERA AT COVENT GARDEN.

If the unexpected developments of the season at Covent Garden keep the management from fulfilling all the promises of the early programme, we must put the production of "Adrienne Lecouvreur" to their credit, and that will help to balance the account between the San Carlo Company and its patrons. It is clear that we have in Signor Citéa's work an opera that must claim the admiration of the old school of opera-goers and the new; for while it has the unflagging melody and delicacy of thought and expression that we associate with modern Italian music, the composer has not hesitated to avail himself of the most expressive methods of German music. The performances have been satisfactory in every sense. Madame Giachetti's Adrienne is a singularly artistic conception, full of details that show most careful study acting and singing maintain the same high level throughout, save in moments when the voice, attempting too much, becomes strident. Madame de Cisneros as the Princess, and Signor Sammarco as Michonnet, give us some of their best work; and Signor Campanini's intelligence is oversiged with splendid results. Signor intelligence is exercised with splendid results. Signor Sammarco's departure from town is to be regretted;

we will not readily forget him as Scarpia, Tonio, or we will not readily torget him as Scalpia, Tonio, of Michonnet. Even Signor Ancona cannot tempt us to forget Sammarco in "La Tosca." His Scarpia ranks with Scotti's. The difficulties of catering for the public have been strikingly exemplified in the present season. "Carmen," even with Caruso as Don José, was not a remarkable performance; but it filled the house, and carned reckless, undiscriminating praise. A very moderate representation of "Faust," at prices rather in excess of these obtaining at other times found no seats unsold. of those obtaining at other times, found no seats unsold, but really excellent performances of "Aïda" and "Ballo in Maschera" received comparatively small support. The natural inference is that Verdi's music requires star artists for its interpretation before the public will be tempted to come in large numbers; while modern work possesses a distinct attraction, and the magic of well-remembered names will bring the public to any performance of music, old or new. Signor Sammarco's departure has led to the engagement of two famous baritones—Ancona, who has not been heard in the grand season for some time; and M. Maurel, who in his time has heard the hearty applause of the Old his time has heard the hearty applause of the Old World and the New. M. Maurel, who is now a veteran in the service of grand opera, and made his reappearance in

"Rigoletto," is to sing Figaro's music in "The Barber of Seville," if that opera is presented before the company terminates its visit to London. We must not forget that the opera season is now about to begin in the great centres of Italian music: at the Scala, San Carlo, Costanzi, and Carlo Felice, rehearsals are probably in progress. In times when we sigh for one State-aided opera-house, it is worth remembering that a year or two ago Puccini's "La Bohème" was being performed at two hundred opera-houses in Italy.

Passengers who elect to run through to the Riviera without break of journey should take a first-class ticket and travel out by the Brighton Company's 10 a.m. service from Victoria or London Bridge, reaching Paris-St. Lazare at 6.40 p.m. or Paris-Lyon at 8.10 p.m., through corridor and restaurant-car being run direct from Dieppe to Paris-Lyon alongside the departure platforms for the South. The drive across Paris is thus avoided. The Rapide leaves Paris-Lyon at 9.20 p.m., Cannes being reached at about 1 p.m. the next day, Nice at 2 p.m., and Monte Carlo and Mentone at about 3 p.m., the text leaverur from 1 codes to Nice accuraing 29 the total journey from London to Nice occupying 28 hours.



HALL-MARKED "CHERUR" DESIGN

(LENGTH 9% IN.) AND COMB to MAICH, IN VELVET-TIMED

15/-CARRIAGE PAID.

LEATHER CASE,



ORDER CONTAINING ANY REQUISITES REQUIRED.

WE HAVE A CHOICE ASSORIED STOCK OF THE NEWFST DESIGNS IN DIAMOND AND OTHER CLAW RIVES AND ORNAMENTS AT MANUFACTIBLES PROCESS

Catalogue Post Free.

GOLDSMITHS, SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN

IS UNRIVALLED IN CONSUMPTION & BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS.

It is sold by all Chemists, In Capsuled Imperial Half-pluts, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s. See Testimonials surrounding each Bottle.

Sole Consignees: ANSAR, HARFORD, & CO., Ltd., 210, High Holborn, London.

STRENGTH-MAKER.

medicated Iron in the agreeable form of concentrated drops. Pleasant to take. Stimulates the blood to healthy action, approves the appetite and puts a new joy into the life of the weak and debilitated. Has been the means of restoring cousands from the anamic condition to one of strength, health, and vigour. It drives stagnation out of the system.

FER BRAVAIS, No. 9, Coronation House, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.



FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

Is the Best LIQUID DENTIFRICE in the World.

Prevents the decay of the TEETH.
Renders the Teeth PEARLY WHITE.
Is perfectly harmless, and
Delicious to the Taste.
Is partly composed of Honey and extracts from sweet
herbs and plants.

Of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. 2s. 6d. per bottle.

FLORILINE TOOTH POWDER only,

Put up in glass jars, price Is.
Prepared only by The Anglo-American Drug Co., Ltd., 33, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.









OFTZMANN& 6 HAMPSTEAD · ROAD · W CONTINUETION · NORTH · OF · TOTTENHAM · COURT · ROAD

SHLES

NEW FURNITURE
CHRPETS ST REMOVED FROM THE
HOTEL METROPOLE
SOUTHEND

SUPPLIED AS RECENTLY AS MAY AND JUNE LAST AND REMOVED OWING TO THE FAILURE OF THE HOTELS ACQUISITION SYNDICATE LT. TO COMPLETE THE PURCHASE AFIR PAYING OVER 40 PER CENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE

THE WHOLE BENEFIT.... OF THIS CASH PHYMENT... IS NOW OFFERED TO THE POBLIC...

THE REDUCTION IN PRICE WILL VARY, FROM 25 PER CENT. TO 25 PER CENT. RECORDING TO. THE NATURE TAID CONSTITION OF THE GOODS. SOME OF WHICH HAVE.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS SALE PRICES

SPECIAL TERMS OF PAPMENT FOR.

PURCHASES OF \$20 AND LIMBROS MAY

BE ARRANGE TO SUIT THE CONVENIENCE
OF PURCHASES WHEREY THE FULL

ADMANTAGES OF SALE PRICES

ARE RETAINED WHILE INTREEST ONLY

ARE RETAINED WHILE INTREEST ONLY

ARE RETAINED WHILE PROPOLOGY AND HIZ

ALL CASES WHERE PROPERTIES ARE AREIGIBED A

A RERAITE OF INTEREST IS ALLOWED.



Carved Mahogany or Walnut Piano Seat, with Music Box, upholstered and covered with silk, £1 9s. 6d.



Extra Strong Heavily Silver-plated Fish Knives and Forks. Georgian design, 29,6 per doz. pairs. Usual price, 42/-



Elegant Wrought-Iron Coal Cauldron, very strong vet light to carry, with polished Brass or Copper Band round body, 5/II. All Black do., 4/II.

All Black do., 4/II.
Tongs to agree, Black, I/6.
Black and Brass, I/II.
Black and Copper, 2 6.



Elegant Bread Fork, with Solid Silver Handle, 7 in. long, 2/II. Usual price, 4/6. All Silver ditto, various designs, 6/II.



CORK LINO.

Pattern right through to the back.
Everlasting wear.
12 square yards for 27/25 ,, ,, ,, 55/50 ,, ,, ,, 105/-





AXMINSTER MATS. Handsome designs and colours, 30 in. by 15 in., 3/3; 33 in. by 15 in., 3/9

His Latest Weapon



"Three makes Jolly Fine. Company" when the third member happens to be a

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE

Either Cylinder or Disc Style.

For entertaining in the home, and for every occasion where mirth and innocent amusement are wanted, the COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE and COLUMBIA RECORDS supply easily and inexpensively an inexhaustible treasure of Music, Song, and Story. On the cylinder styles you can make records of your own voice.

21s. to £15 15s.

BUY OF ANY OF OUR 10,000 DEALERS.

Send for our Souvenir Record Catalogue, handsomely illustrated, and for "Price Book 2."

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, GEN'L.

89, Gt. Eastern St., E.C.; 200, Oxford St., W., LONDON. GLASGOW: 50, Union St. CARDIFF: 96, St. Mary St.





THE "AUTOPIANO."

The Piano that Everybody can Play.

The AUTOPIANO is a magnificent fullsized piano that can be played in the usual way by
anyone who understands piano-playing; and for this use
it has the simple appearance of any piano. The picture
on the left shows the secret panel open for the musicroll and the pedals, which enable you, even if without the
knowledge of a single note or key, to play the piano with
all the delicacy and power of a Rubinstein. Your
individuality fully expressed.

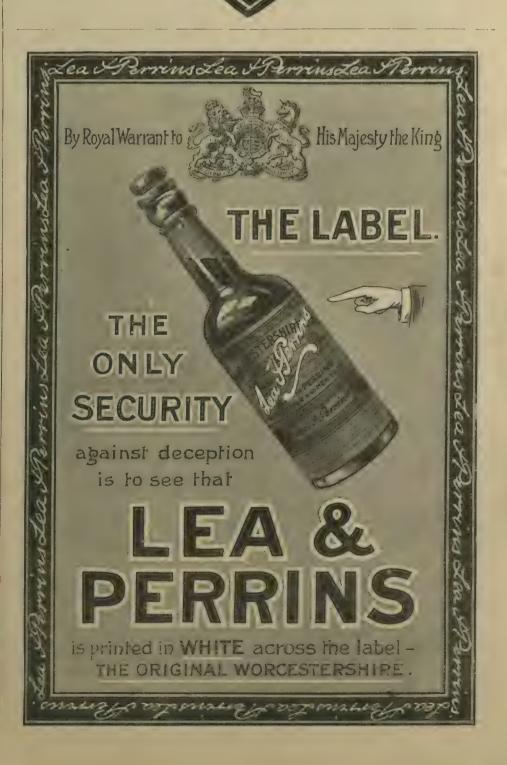
The Répertoire is unlimited, and can be hired at little cost.

The AUTOPIANO is a live piano for homes where the ordinary piano would be silent for want of a player.

We will take your unused Piano in Exchange and allow its Full Value.

Write for particulars, or call to hear the Autopiano.

M. KASTNER & CO., 302, Regent St. (near Queen's Hall), W.



ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

The last public function at which the late Bishop Perowne appeared in Birmingham was the induction of his son, the Rev. A. W. J. Perowne, to the benefice of St. George's, Edgbaston. The extreme feebleness of the aged Prelate was even then observable, and the news of his death, though received with much received. news of his death, though received with much regret in his former diocese, caused no surprise.

Canon Scott Holland was the preacher at the annual service for working-men held last week at St. Paul's Cathedral. There are now eighty-five men's social clubs in connection with the Church in London, and these have a total membership of six thousand. The night was rainy, and the attendance smaller than usual. Canon

Holland spoke earnestly on the subject of the unemployed. It was a matter of national well-being, he said, to see that the true working-man in times of depression was saved from the fatal decline of self-respect and character which too often follows the loss of work.

Canon Body was expected to give the Tuesday address to men this week at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, but he has been obliged to postpone his return to England, as he has not recovered his health so quickly as he had expected. The address was given by the Master of the Temple, Dr. Woods.

The Rev. John Darlington, Vicar of St. Mark's, Kennington, has recently taken the degree of Doctor

of Divinity at Oxford. On this occasion Dr. and Mrs. Darlington were presented by fifty of the leading parishioners with a gift of silver plate. Mrs. Darlington, it may be noted, is a daughter of the late

The Church Missionary Society has been complaining for some time of a deficit in the supply of candidates. The total number of missionaries on its roll is 980. This includes 550 men and 430 women. Last year's figures show an increase of four women and a decrease of five men. It is estimated that if the present tendency continues, the number of the society's women missionaries will in fourteen years exceed the number of its male agents.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

D'ALMAINE'S (Estd. 119 years) PIANOS and ORGANS. REDUCED PRICES. Carriage Free.

"SPECIAL" model 12 "DUCHESS" model 23 gs.
"FINSHURY" model 1 "WAVERLEY" model 39 gs.
"ACADEMY model 29 gs.
"ACADEMY model 39 gs.
"ORPHEUS" model 39 gs.
"ORPHEUS" model 39 gs.
so year's urients. Less trans attanced. Full price paid will be aboved within three years of exclasses for a higher class instrument.
Organs from 5 gumeas.

D'ALMAINE (Estd. 119 years), 91, Finsbury Pavement, City. Open till 7. Saturdays 3

MERRYWEATHERS'

APPARATUS FOR

COUNTRY HOUSE FIRE PROTECTION.



THE MERRYWEATHER "LONDON BRIGADE " HAND FIRE PUMP.

2540 out of the 4100 London Fires were extinguished in

one year by these pumps.

Price complete, delivered free in United Kingdom, £5 5s.

"Fire Protection of Mansions" & "Fire Drill." Can be seen in action at

MERRYWEATHERS', 63, Long Acre, W.C., London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, NEURALGIA,

KINDRED AILMENTS.

This old and tried remedy has stood the test of two generations. Refuse to be put off with a Substitute; the Original can be had of all Chemists if you let it be seen that you are not weak enough to accept an imitation. Collis Browne is the Name; 1/1½, 29, and 4'6 the prices.



ALERMO, THE IDEAL Mediterranean Winter Resort.

Full details and Illustrated Brochure from Mr. PACHLER, Manager, GRAND HOTEL VILLA IGIEA, the leading Hotel in Sicily and a perfect place for the winter.



INSIST ON HAVING FOX'S "PARAGON" Mark

Look for the Trade Marks

(S.FOX&C: LIMITED) with PARAGON

or (LAURUS PARAGON)

Cost only a FEW PENCE extra.

GOVERINGS FOR PARTIAL OR COMPLETE BALDNESS.



Perfect imitations of Nature; weightless, no wiggy appearance.

Instructions for Self-Measurement on application.

SPECIALISTS FOR WIGS

Every Design in Ladies' Artificial Hair for Fashion and Convenience. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE.

43, NEW BONDST., C. BOND & SON, LONDON, W.



The late Earl of Beaconsfield, Sir Morell Mackenzie,

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Miss Emily Faithful,

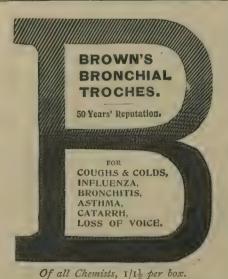
The late Gen. W. T. Sherman,

GURE EASTHI

Substitutes for Williams' Shaving Soap are dangerous. Beware of them!

Williams' Shaving Sticks and Tablets sold everywhere. Trial sample for 1d. stamp to pay postage, to Shave." The J. B. Williams Co., 65 Great Russell St., London.





ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCENTS, Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery. 92, PICCADILLY, LONDON,
Formerly 25, Cranbourn Street.

Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies, Visiting Cards, &c. Illustrated Price List post free.



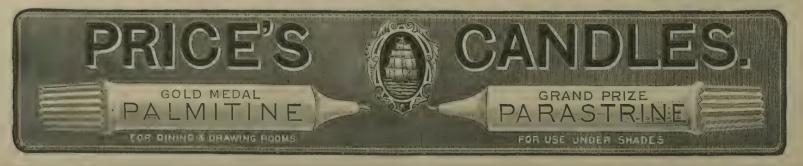
THE ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK. RUBBING EASES PAIN.

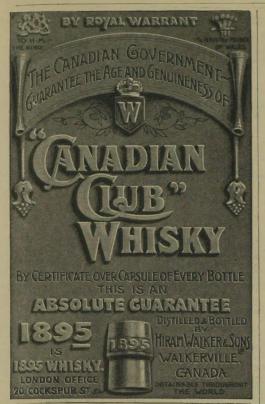
A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman R. E. P. Book to be kept upon the table for ready reference in MASSAGE treatment, Affections arising from taking Cold; Rheumatism; Sprains; Common Ailments; First Aid in Accidents, and Hygiene of the Athlete, &c. (256 Pages cloth board covers, Illustrated). May be obtained at the RAILWAY BOOKSTALLS of Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son, Price Jinet; or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of cartons containing

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION. Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Cramp, Stiffress, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc. 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-. ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENG.











Laughter, Fun & Excitement,

for Everybody. Ask your Dealer for PIT,

or send Two Shillings to us for Sample Pack

PARKER BROTHERS, Lovell's Court, LONDON, EC.

"Economy" is getting your moneys worth



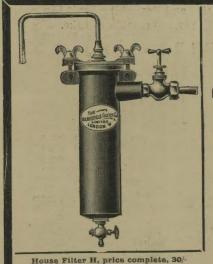
There's economy in every packet of Quaker Oats.

In the quantity of best porridge—in the proteine to build up muscle, bone, and brain—in the carbo-hydrates to give physical and mental energy-in mineral matter to make rich red blood, and preserve the teeth-in daintiness and flavour, Quaker Oats excels all other foods.

That's not all.

Our Consumers' Benefit Plan makes even the empty packet count for economy. It enables you to save money on many articles you need. Send to Quaker Oats, Ltd., London, for free Catalogue.

Quaker Oats gives you most for your money.



AVOID TYPHOID FEVER

OTHER WATER-BORNE DISEASE

BY USING THE

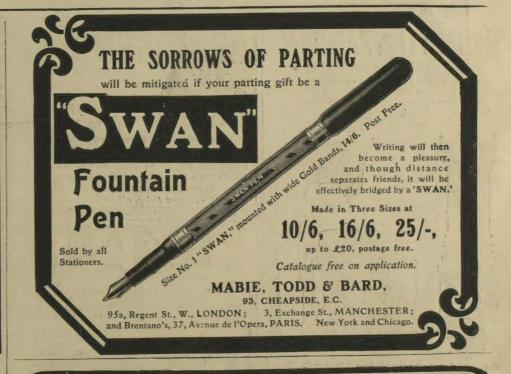
Dr. ANDREW WILSON says: "The Filters sold by the Berkefeld Filter Co., Ltd., remove all germs from water. They therefore represent ideal Filters, giving pure (i.e., germless)

House Filter H, price complete, 30/ Smaller Size F, 22/6

Full particulars and Illustrated Price List on application.

THE BERKEFELD FILTER CO., Ltd., 121, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

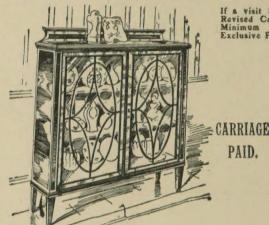




A whole section is devoted to this in the New Lemco Cookery Book. The Book contains sections for each month, with full lists of articles in season; also 20 Invalid Dishes, 20 Breakfast Dishes, and 20 Sweets. Free in exchange for LEMCO Buff Wrappers—Paper Boards for 2-oz. Wrapper or 8d. Stamps. Cloth Boards for 4-oz. Wrapper or 1/- Stamps. Edition de Luxe for 16-oz. Wrapper or 2/6 P.O. LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

"A HOME OF TASTE" may be chosen with certitude of satisfaction at

PAID.



If a visit be impracticable, Write for Enlarged Revised Catalogue, containing Illustrations and Minimum Prices of Hewetsons' High-Grade Exclusive Productions, of which the following are typical instances:

THE "HARLEY." Bow-Front Inlaid Sheraton Chest. A reproduction of Sheraton model. Width 3 ft. 5 in., on Chest. A reproduction model. Width 3 ft. height 3 ft. 3 in., £6 15s.



THE "RUSKIN," Inlaid Mahogany Sheraton Style Bookcase, enclosed with moulded glass doors, 4 ft. long and 4 ft. high, £7 15s.

CARRIAGE PAID.



THE "BARRIE," Solid Oak Fumed Bureau Bookcase, completely fitted. Height 5 ft., width 3 ft. 9 in., £5 15s.

Main Entrance: 212, TOTTENHAM COURT RD., LONDON, W.

Watchmakers to the Admiralty, JEWELLERS and

CLOCKMAKERS, 9, STRAND.

WATCHES from £1 1s. to £900.

All our WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewellery can be purchased on "THE TIMES" System of

PAYMENTS MONTHLY CATALOGUE PRICES

Our Illustrated Catalogue or "Guide to the

Purchase of a Watch," Book "A," 135 pages, 350 Illustrations, free by post.

Ditto CLOCKS 'A'; Ditto JEWELLERY 'A' OUR ALL ENGLISH "STRAND" WATCHES ARE THE BEST VALUE EVER PRODUCED.



18-ct. GOLD, Full or Half Hunting Cases, £16 16s.

Full Hunting Cases.

£6 6S.

Half Hunting Cases, £6 15s.

Crystal Glass, £5 5s.

£13 15s.



BEING REVERSIBLE THEY OUTWEAR TWO ORDINARY CARPETS.

They are the only Carpets which answer to modern requirements, being Hygienic, Decorative, Durable, and Inexpensive. EASY TO SWEEP. DO NOT COLLECT DUST. Send for Patterns. Here are the prices of the ABINGDON CORD SQUARES, Art Shades, Bordered, Seamless, Reversible.

Sizes: 2 by 2, 2 by 2\frac{1}{2}, 2 by 3, 2\frac{1}{2} by 3, 3 by 3, 3 by 3\frac{1}{2}, 3 by 4, 3 by 4\frac{1}{2}, to 4 by 7 square yards.

6/- 7/6 9/- 11/3 13/6 15/9 18/- 20/6 42/- each. Also made in all widths for Stairs, Landings, and Passages.

ABINGDON CARPET MANUFACTURING CO., ABINGDON-ON-THAMES.

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA'S

THE "WYKE," Solid hand-made Fumed Oak Hall Press, with Repoussé Copperwork. Height 6ft. 6in., width 3ft., depth 1ft. 6in., £7 18s. 6d.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

OPERA, RACE, FIELD, & MARINE GLASSES,

MICROSCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, &c. BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,

Goerz, Zeiss, and other Prism Glasses stocked. Illustrated and Revised Price Lists will be sent free to all parts of the world on application to

38, HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. Branches-45, CORNHILL, and 122, REGENT STREET

> OIIT Rheumatism

The DEAN OF CARLISLE write

THE TRUE UNFAILING SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE OF GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

ONE BOTTLE SUFFICIENT FOR TWO TO THREE MONTHS TREATMENT.

Price 9s. per Bottle, of all Chemists. Wholesale Depot, F. COMAR and SON, 64, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. Descriptive Pamphlet containing Testimonials, including recent convincing tributes from notable medical men, oost free on application.



And 156 to 170, REGENT ST., LONDON, W. Telegraphic Address. Irish Linen & Damask Manufacturers and Furnishers to HIS GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE KING, H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES, Members of the Royal Family, and the Courts of Europe.

Supply the Public with Every Description of HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

From the Least Expensive to the FINEST in the World, which, being woven by Hand, wear longer and retain the Rich Satin appearance to the last. By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more than that usually charged for common-power loom goods. FULL DETAILED ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES POST FREE.

Black, 5/6 Ivory, 7/6 . WILKINSON'S RAZOR HOLLOW

AWARDED 1904

When other Razors fail, try a "WILKINSON."

Ivory Handle £1 Seven (Marked with Days of Week) ... " 100 0 "
"Wilkinson" Patent Roller Safety Razors, in Cases, from 8s. 6d.

By return of post on receipt of P.O.O. to DREW & SONS, Piccadilly Circus (Established 1844); JOHN POUND & CO., Or, Piccadilly; 211, Regent Street; 378, Strand; and 81, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; or any Cutlers, Hairdressers, Silversmiths, Stores, Gr. Write for Caladogue.

WILKINSONS, LTD., PALL MALL HOUSE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.

31 in. Bull, 2 in. Carton

GUNS.

PISTOLS, & RIFLE TELESCOPES.

Nothing better and cheaper ever placed before the Sporting World.

SINGLE RIPLES—"Little Krag," 21'-. "Favourite," '22, '25, and 297/230, £1 105., £1 155.

"Ideal," £2 105. Ideal 1904 English Model, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) lbs., '22, '25, '32, &c., £2 175. od.

SHOT GUNS—Hammer, Hammerless, Ejector or Non-Ejector, Steel Barrels, Nitro Proved and Choke
Bored, 12, 16, and 20 Gauge, from £1 125. to £10.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL GUNMAKERS.

Wholesale from J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., 13 & 15, WILSON STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON, E.O.

A Laxative and Recreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take.

GRILLON,

CONSTIPATION,

Hæmorrhoids,

Bile, Headache,

Loss of Appetite,

Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

67, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE RD., London, S.E. Sold by all Chemists.-A Box, 2s. 6d.

The Lancet, Oct. 12, 1880, says: "The medicament most pleasant to children, the Tamar Indien, is absent. An aperient which is as good as a bonbon from Boissier or Siraudin is so typical of French refinement and elegance in the little things of life that it certainly should have held a prominent place."



J. FOOT & SON. 171, New Bond Street, London, W

Prevents Colds, Preserves from Chills and their Consequences.

Dr. RASUREL'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC.

Pure Natural Wool and Peat Hygienic Underwear.

Extra Warm, whilst Extra Light.

DOCTOR RASUREL'S HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR

ANTISEPTIC.

ABSORBENT.

UNSHRINKABLE.

Dr. RASUREL'S underwear is manufactured with yarns composed of best pure Natural undyed wool and peat fibres. To the benefits of Wool Dr. RASUREL has added the undeniable qualities of Peat, which is by itself, as many experiments have proved, a natural antiseptic, a great absorbent, and a non-conductor of heat.

TO BE OBTAINED IN LONDON AT

DORE & SONS, Ltd., Establishments-

80, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C. 25, CONDUIT STREET, W. 74, CORNHILL, E.C. 43, MOORGATE STREET, E.C. 8, BUCKLERSBURY, E.C. 33, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C. 306, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C. BROAD STREET HOUSE, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.

In BELEAST at ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Ltd.

", BATH at CROOK & SON, Outfitters, High Street.

", BEDFORD at J. & A. BEAGLEY, 5, High Street.

", BIRMINGHAM—LADIES—at FERNIE & SON, 50A, New Street.

", GENTS—at LILLY & LILLY, 54/56, New Street.

", BOLLDY SALVER AND STREET.

", BOLLDY SALVER AND STREET.

BOURNEMOUTH at POOL, & POOL, late Austin & Miller, 5, South.

bourne Terrace.

" BRISTOL at G. STANDERWICK & CO., 26/28, Stokes Croft; and 34, The Triangle, Clifton.

Triangle, Clifton.

"BUXTON at J. S. MARCHINGTON, 57/59, Spring Gardens..

"CHELTENHAM at CAVENDISH HOUSE CO., Ltd.
"CAMBRIDGE at A. BODGER & CO., 12, Sidney Street.
"CARDIFF at JOTHAM & SONS, Ltd., Duke Street and St. Mary Street.
"CANTERBURY at E. LEFEVRE, "Wool House," St. Peter's Street.
"CARLISLE at J. HUTHART & CO., Ltd., Fisher Street.
"COVENTRY at B. RILEY, 5/6, King's Head Buildings.
"DERBY—LADIES—at THURMAN & MALIN.

GENTS—at NEWSTEAD FLINT. St. James's Street.

", "GENTS—at NEWSTEAD FLINT, St. James's Street.

", DUBLIN—LADIES—at Mrs. MacASEY, 53, Dawson Street.

", "GENTS—at TAAFFE & COLDWELL, 81, Grafton Street.

", EXETER at J. & G. ROSS, High Street.

all Climates CAUTION .- All articles to bear the following

signature—DR. RASUREL.

Juitable for

Absorbs and evaporates all perspiration whilst remaining dry Absorbs and evaporates all perspiration whilst remaining dry upon the skin, thus protecting from chills and their consequences.

Dr. RASUREL'S materials and garments are made in different weights, shapes, and sizes, for children, ladies, and gentlemen. Suitable for all climates. All articles are made either with natural Brown Peat or with Bleached Peat, treated by a special patent process which deprives it of none of its hygienic qualities.

TO BE OBTAINED IN LONDON AT

Messrs. JOHN BARKER & CO., Ltd., KENSINGTON. Messrs. JONES & HIGGINS, Ltd., PECKHAM.

In EDINBURGH at STARK BROTHERS, 7, 8, 9, South Bridge

FOLKESTONE at R. G. WOOD, London House, Guildhall Street.
GLASGOW at ARNOTT & CO, Ltd., 19, Jamaica Street.
HASTINGS at A. GREEN, White Rock.
LANCASTER at MANSERGH & SON, Market Place.
LEAMINGTON—LADIES—at LACY & DAVIES, The Parade.

GENTS—at THOMAS & COLES, 124, The Parade.

", Gents-at THOMAS & COLES, 124, The Parade.
", LIVERPOOL at G. H. LEE & CO., Ltd., Basnett Street.
", at DODGSON & SON, 2, Lord Street.
", PLYMOUTH at STIDSTON & CO., 21/24, Old Town Street.
", READING at STRANSOM & SONS, Market Place.
", SALISBURY at W. LARKAM & SON, 2 and 4, Catharine Street.
", ST. ALBAN'S at HORNE'S, 18, Market Place.
", SOUTHAMPTON at BATTEN & SONS, 154, High Street.
", STOCKPORT at DOCTORS' SUPPLY CO., 82, Wellington Rd. South.
", TAUNTON at HATCHER & SONS, Ltd., High Street.
", TUNBRIDGE WELLS at J. H. SPENCER, Corner of Pantiles.

In NEW ZEALAND at Messrs. E. C. BROWNE & CO., Ltd., 124, Queen

, AUSTRALIA at MAX T. SIMON, 31, Green Street, Melbourne.
, INDIA at B. FEROZSHAW & CO., 16, Green Street, Bombay.
, CHINA at C. J. WHITE & CO., 32, Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

THE LANCET says: "The materials of which the clothing is made are wool and peat fibres. This fibre is very absorbent, and possesses antiseptic properties, and from a personal trial we can say that the garments are comfortable, and that no shrinking is apparent."

Samples and interesting pamphlet free from any of the above. Representative-

All garments made to measure, if required, without extra charge.

ST., LONDON,

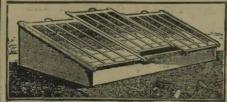
ROBINSON & CLEAVER, LTD., BELFAST, And 156 to 170, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

SAMPLES & PRICE HANDKERCHIEFS

Builders, NORWICH.

CONSERVATORIES DESIGNED TO SUIT ANY SITUATION,

No. 75.- MELON AND CUCUMBER FRAME.



4 ft. by 6 ft. ... £1 15 0 | 12 ft. by 6 ft. ... £3 15 0 | 16 ft. by 6 ft. ... £ 15 0 | 16 ft. by 6 ft. ... 4 15 0

GARDEN FRAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.

No. 77.—VIOLET FRAME, 6 ft. by 4 ft., similar to No. 75, with Two Lights ...

CARRIAGE PAID on orders of 40g, value to most Go Stations in England and Wale Latest Illustrated Catalogue of Requisites for the Stable, Kenne Poultry Yard, Park, Estate, Garden, &c., free on application

ARE WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR FINE TEMPER.

Black, 5/6 Ivory, 7/6

CLAUZIER, 105, WOOD



HOLLOW GROUND AWARDED

When other Razors fail, try a "WILKINSON."

Pair of Razors in Case Black handle £0 16 0 Four ... Seven (Marked with Days of Week) ... ", ", 2 10 0 Four Seven (Marked with Days of Week) ... ," ," 2 10 0 ," ," 3 5 0 "Wilkinson" Patent Roller Safety Razors, in Cases, from 8s. 6d.

By return of post on receipt of P.O.O. to DREW & SONS, Piccadilly Circus (Established 1844); Hohn round & Co., of, Piccadilly; 211, Regent Street; 378, Strand; and 8t, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; or any Cutlers, Hairdressers, Silversmiths.

Stores, &c. Write for Catalogue.

WILKINSONS, LTD., PALL MALL HOUSE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.



Prices from 35s. to £13. Gradual payments if desired. For full particulars and prices write for "Bath Book" No. 7. It is free.

J. FOOT & SON, 171, New Bond Street, London, W.

AND EVERY

MERIT.

ARE IN ACTUAL OTHER WATCH



"RIVERSIDE," and the "ROYAL"

are all High-grade Waltham Watches. and Especially Recommended. All genuine Waltham Watches have the name engraved on the Works. Of Jewellers, etc.

ROBBINS & APPLETON (wholesale only to the Trade), formerly of Waltham Buildings, Holborn Circus,

125, High Holborn, London, W.C. Also only address of the WALTHAM WATCH CO, No branches.

MUSGRAVE'S

11 GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.

BURN DAY AND NIGHT.

GIVE NO TROUBLE. NO DUST. NO UNPLEASANT SMELL.

NO OVERHEATING.



ANY HANDY MAN CAN FIX.

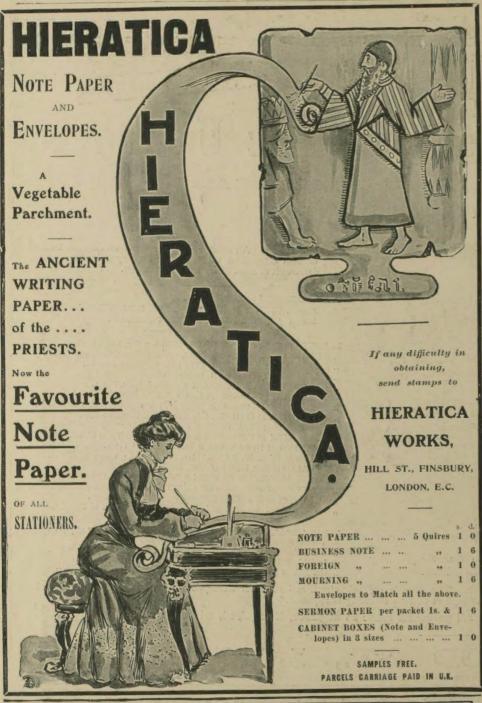
DELIVERED FREE.

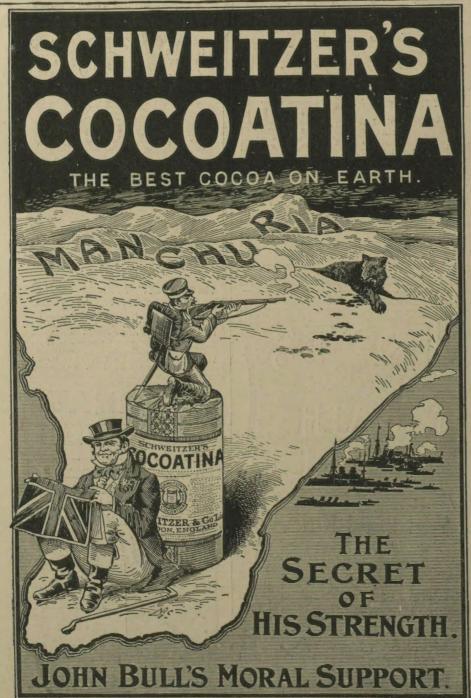
Illustrated Catalogues on application to—

MUSGRAVE & CO.,

LTD.

97, New Bond St., London, W.; 40, Deansgate, Manchester: Guildhall Bldgs., Birmingham; 67, Hope St., Glasgow; 240, Rue de Rivoli, Paris; St. Ann's Ironworks, Bolfast.







How to Play 12,978 - Different Compositions.

The purchase of a Metrostyle Pianola means to you and to the entire household the ability to play 12,978 different compositions on the piano. Many of them have been interpreted by the most famous pianists and composers of to-day, and the artiste's playing can be reproduced by anyone who possesses a Metrostyle Pianola.

JOSEF HOFMANN says:

"The Metrostyle Pianola will enable anyone to play the rolls that I mark . . . as I interpret them."

The Metrostyle Pianola stands as the highest possible achievement in piano-players.

JOACHIM says:

"With the Metrostyle Pianola interpretation is given which is equal to that of an artiste."

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE H.

NOTE.—We have a number of secondhand Pianolas in stock, instruments taken in part exchange for the New Metrostyle Pianola. They are all in first-class playing order, and are the ordinary model Pianolas on which the reputation of the instrument has been made.

You can buy one of these instruments for cash or on the easy payment system. Write for our special offer.

THE ORCHESTRELLE CO., AEOLIAN HALL,

135-6-7, New Bond St., London, W.